POLICE REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING

SIND AND RAILWAYS

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

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From

M. KENNEDY, Esquire,
Acting Inspector-General of Police,
Bombay Presidency, Poona;

To

The Honourable Mr. S. W. EDGERLEY, C.I.E., I. C. S.,
Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
Poona, 21st July 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Police Administration Report for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways, for the year 1904, together with the statements noted below—

Statement A, Parts I to IV.
Statement B, Parts I and II.
Statements C, D, E, F.

2. The reports of the Commissioner, Central Division, and the Commissioner in Sind were received in this office more than a month later than the prescribed date (15th May), thereby delaying the submission of this report to Government.

3. Mr. J. E. Down was in charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Police throughout the year. The post of Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Administrative Branch, was held by Mr. C. A. B. Beatty from 1st January to 31st March and again from 14th June to the end of the year. During his absence on privilege leave, the charge was held by Mr. T. S. Greenaway. The post of the Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Branch, was held by Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent throughout the year.

4. The Officers who held charge of the Districts and Railways during the year are shown in a statement attached to this report as an appendix.

Crime.

5. There has been a decrease in the year under report of 4,504 cases, cognizable and non-cognizable included, in the total amount of crime, which fell to 1,15,936 offences in 1904 from 1,20,440 in the previous year. The Northern Division shows a decrease of 5,081 cases and Sind a rise of 2,056 as compared with the figures of last year.

Statement A, Part I.

Direct Cases.

Cognizable crime.

6. Out of the total of 1,15,936 offences of all kinds, 10,417 were cognizable offences reported to Magistrates or taken up by them direct. Last year the number stood at 9,938. The variation is small and calls for no remark. During the year under review, 756 cases were referred to the Police for investigation. In this respect there has been a steady and continuous improvement since 1900 when the number of cases so referred was 1,286. Of the number (756) referred to the Police, nearly half (374) are returned from the Southern Division and only 28 of these ended in conviction. The tendency on the part of Magistrates in the Southern Division to refer complaints to the Police for investigation instead of dealing with such complaints themselves, has again attracted the attention of the Commissioner who has, through the District Magistrates, taken steps to ensure more correct procedure and the exercise of a better discretion by Subordinate Magistrates. 8,678 cases came before the Courts for trial in 1904 as compared with

8,473 in the previous year, and of these 4,289 ended in conviction. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases tried, rose to 60 from 53·2 in 1903.

Statement A, Part III.

Police Cases.

Police cognizable cases.

7. In the year under report, there is a rise, of 997 cases, in the total number of cognizable offences under "all classes" reported to the Police or taken up by them, the number being 35,727 as against 34,730 in the preceding year. This increase is almost entirely returned from the Northern Division and Sind. In the Central Division and on Railways, there is a small decrease of 132 and 165 cases respectively. Offences under Indian Penal Code and Class VI separately, were 27,745 and 7,982 as compared with 27,064 and 7,666 respectively in the previous year. Under the former there is a net increase of 681 cases over the previous year. Sind yields a rise of 715 cases, and the Northern Division of 227. In the Central Division and on Railways, there has been a drop of 114 and 157 cases respectively. The rise in Sind is ascribed chiefly to better registration of cattle thefts and to some extent to an abnormal influx, owing to scarcity in the adjoining country, of people from outside Sind as well as to the opening of the Hyderabad-Badin Railway. In the Northern Division it is attributed to a bad agricultural season and the evacuation of houses on account of plague, thus affording opportunities to criminals to commit thefts. The Commissioner, in explaining the causes of the general rise in crime in his Division, alludes to the state of crime in the Bándra Petha of the Thána District. During the first part of the year crime was very rife there, but since the Police were strengthened and the arrest of a criminal gang of "Wagris" resident in Bombay which had been systematically plundering Bándra and its vicinity, crime in the Petha decreased considerably. In the Central Division, though there has been a small net decrease, fluctuations in crime in the different districts of the Division arrest attention. Though there was a decided decrease in Khándesh, owing probably to a favourable season, there was a substantial rise both in Poona and Sholápur. The causes generally assigned are the temptations and facilities afforded to the criminal classes to commit offences against property, owing to measures of evacuation in villages and towns on account of plague. Under Class VI, offences have risen from 7,666 in 1903 to 7,982 in 1904. The Northern Division alone returns 458 more cases and the reason ascribed is greater activity under the Excise Laws, Regulation XII of 1827 and Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code. In Thána, the number of Excise cases (111) returned was remarkably low. This was due to the wholesale destruction of Mowra flowers by locusts, making illicit distillation to any great extent impossible. In the Central Division, Southern Division and on Railways, the fluctuations are so small as to require no comment. In Sind, the number fell from 1,084 cases in 1903 to 954 in the year under report.

Police cases for disposal.

8. Including cases pending from the previous year, cases for disposal totalled 38,823, as compared with 37,980 in the previous year. All but 208 were investigated and in only 22 cases, as against 12 in the previous year, was Police action ordered by the Magistrates after the Police had refused to investigate. Of the 38,823 cases for disposal, 30,773 are Indian Penal Code cases, while 8,050 cases fall under Class VI, as compared with 30,203 and 7,777 respectively last year. Of the 30,773 Indian Penal Code cases for disposal, Sind accounts for the largest number 10,218 and the Central Division for 9,096, as compared with 9,573 and 9,260 respectively in the previous year. In the Northern and Southern Divisions and on Railways, the number is 4,712, 4,647 and 2,100 respectively as against 4,414, 4,657 and 2,299 last year. Under Class VI, the largest number of cases, *viz.*, 2,962, occurred in the Northern Division, while in the Central and Southern Divisions, in Sind and on Railways the numbers are 1,959, 1,045, 962 and 1,122 as compared with 1,973, 1,037, 1,132 and 1,133 respectively in the previous year.

Police cases struck off.

9. Cases struck off during the year under report number 13,539 as compared with 13,145 last year; of these, 12,805 fall under Indian Penal Code and 734 under Class VI.

The Central Division and Sind show the largest number, *viz.*, 4,395 and 4,420 respectively. The Northern Division accounts for 2,024 cases and the Southern Division for 2,182; Railways contribute 518 cases. Compared with those for the previous year, the above figures show a net increase of 594 cases over the previous year. This is chiefly due to the rise of 210 and 162 in the number of excluded cases in the Northern Division and in Sind. The rise in the Northern Division has not been explained, but in Sind it is attributed to the fact that all reports to the Police of loss of cattle, are immediately registered as complaints of theft. Many of these on enquiry turn out of course to be cases of straying and are then excluded. The variations in other Divisions and on Railways do not call for remark. No less than 2,907 cases were classed as false after trial. In 97 per cent. (the same as last year) of the cases which the Police after enquiry reported to be false, mistaken, or non-cognizable, the Magistrates accepted their opinion and classified the cases accordingly. Out of 271 cases in which the Magistrates not satisfied with the Police reports, ordered a trial, 202 ended in the acquittal or discharge of the accused.

Maliciously false cases.

10. Maliciously false cases numbered 911 as compared with 891 in the preceding year. The largest number (419) occurred in Sind and the lowest (17) on Railways, as against 403 and 13 respectively in the previous year. In the Southern Division, the number of maliciously false complaints has declined from 177 in 1903 to 143 in 1904. In the Northern Division the number is almost stationary, while in the Central Division complaints of this class rose from 198 to 237. In 373 cases as against 338 in the previous year, sanction was accorded to prosecute those who had made false complaints, 129 by Magistrates and 244 by Superintendents of Police, as against 150 and 188 respectively in the previous year. In 316 cases prosecutions were instituted, but convictions were obtained in 88 only. In this respect, the results obtained in Sind (15 convictions only) must be regarded as extremely disappointing to say the least of them. The Commissioner in Sind alludes to the difficulty of bringing home guilt to those who make maliciously false complaints. There is, I think, considerable force in the remarks made by Mr. Mules to which the Commissioner refers, that though a Magistrate may be morally convinced of the malicious intent of the complainant and does therefore classify a case as maliciously false, it is difficult to bring positive proof so as to secure a conviction in a Court of law. Nevertheless the power to suppress this form of non-cognizable crime rests, I venture to think, rather with the Magistracy than the Police. Prompt action in instituting proceedings and dealing with complaints received from the Police, followed by exemplary punishment in every case proved, is the only way to suppress the evil. Small fines, I submit, exercise no deterrent effects.

Proportion of real and false cases to cases for disposal.

11. The ratio for the entire Presidency of false, vexatious and mistaken complaints to Police cognizable cases for disposal has advanced slightly from 34·61 in 1903 to 34·87 in the year under report. I have no doubt that faulty classification of cases disposed of by trial is still very prevalent with the result that many true complaints are excluded or struck off as no crime, simply because the *charge* against the accused is not established and the Magistrate classifies the charge instead of determining by his classification whether there is reason to suppose an *offence* has occurred or not. In the interest of correct statistics of true crime the matter seems to call for attention.

Application of section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

12. The number of frivolous and vexatious complaints to which the provisions of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, were applied, has decreased from 137 in 1903 to 112 in the year under report. Of the latter number, Sind accounts for 69, a number which is less by 18 than the number in the previous year. The number of cases in which this section was made use of in the Northern and Central Divisions is 14 and 19 respectively as against 23 and 17 last year. The Commissioner, Central Division, is not in favour of encouraging Magistrates to make a more extended use of this section. His experience teaches him that it is liable to dangerous misuse and he observes among other arguments that "it deprives the complainant of all the

safeguards invented for the security of an accused person since he is invairably taken by surprise and fined before he can collect his wits at the sudden turning of the tables." The Commissioner's views are of course entitled to great weight, but I respectfully desire to point out that the law specially provides against a hasty, unjust or oppressive use of the section. As the section stands, it requires the Magistrate before he uses his power under it, to record and consider any objection which the complainant or informant may urge against an order for compensation and thus supplies, I venture to think, an efficient safeguard against ill-considered orders. The Commissioner, Southern Division, remarks that he has received and considered the special reports in this matter called for last year by him. In his opinion "the chief reasons for the Magistrates not taking advantage of the provisions of the law are judicial timidity and a dislike to have their decisions reversed." He has suggested to District Magistrates the advisability of requiring explanations in the monthly returns from the subordinate Magistrates for not according compensation in cases to which section 250 applies and also of frequent inspection of the records specially of newly appointed Magistrates. No doubt the action taken will improve matters. The Commissioner in Sind is apparently in favour of freer use of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, in Sind and advocates its "rigorous use" where "malice is proved." But in my opinion the section cannot be applied to complaints proved to be maliciously false, and I concur here with the Commissioner, Central Division, in his remark that "it is illegal to proceed under section 250 for the punishment of a complaint which is more than frivolous and vexatious." The Commissioner in Sind further observes that the remedy to check the prevalence of false complaints lies in "supervision by superior Magistrates of the proceedings of lower Courts." It is somewhat disappointing to find that the use of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, to discourage frivolous and vexatious complaints is still so restricted for there is no other way of dealing with such complaints; and it is difficult to believe, even though allowance is made for faulty classification, that of the 2,907 cases struck off as no crime after trial, only 112 were frivolous or vexatious.

Real Police cases for disposal.

13. Eliminating cases "struck off," the total amount of real crime for disposal under "all classes" amounted to 25,284 as against 24,835 in the preceding year, 17,968 being under Indian Penal Code and 7,316 under Class VI, as compared with 17,948 and 6,887 in the preceding year. These figuers give a net increase of 449 cases over the previous year, due to a rise of 548 cases in the Northern Division and 313 in Sind. The Central Division shows a fall of 251 cases and on Railways the number dropped by 230. Dealing with Indian Penal Code cases alone, Sind accounts for 5,892 and the Central Division for 4,959. In the Northern and Southern Divisions and on Railways, the numbers were 2,880, 2,577 and 1,660. Compared with previous year's figures, there is a decline of 204 cases on Railways, and a rise of 122 cases in the Northern Division. In the Southern Division the number is stationary. The increase of 429 cases under Class VI for the entire Presidency, is almost entirely returned from the Northern Division. Referring to crime under the various classes, noteworthy variations are found under Classes II, III and V. In Classes II and V, there is an increase from 1,298 to 1,432 in the former and from 10,189 to 10,342 in the latter. Under Class III which relates to serious offences against person and property, there is a decrease from 6,056 in 1903 to 5,785 cases in the year under report. This drop is most noticeable in the Central Division and in Sind. Homicides including attempts have advanced from 341 to 408. On the other hand, there is an appreciable decline in dacoities, robberies and burglary. Thefts have been more numerous, while fewer cases of receiving stolen property have come to light. Out of 199 dacoities, 107 occurred in the Central Division as compared with 147 in the previous year. Of the 370 robberies returned from the Presidency, 211 occurred in the Central Division. Cases of housebreaking numbered 4,837 in 1904 against 5,034 in the previous year. Of these, the Central Division was responsible for 1,581 cases and Sind for 1,480. Cases of thefts totalled 9,075 as against 8,827 in the previous year; 3,424 took place in Sind and 2,087 in the Central Division. Thefts in Sind have advanced considerably from 3,061 last year to 3,424 in the year under report. On Railways they show a decline from 1,546 to 1,361. The latter figures include 796 thefts

from station and goods sheds, 226 from running trains and 251 from passengers. In the year under report there is a satisfactory drop of 100 cases in thefts from running trains and is accounted for by the decline on the Rájputána-Málwa Railway where open trucks are now protected by netting. Cases of receiving stolen property declined from 562 to 452. This drop cannot be regarded with satisfaction inasmuch as it probably betrays less vigilance on the part of the Police and to some extent less successful investigation. The number of vagrancy and bad character cases in Statement A, Part III, by no means represents all the Police did during the year in the matter of dealing with vagrants, bad characters and beggars. A large number of mendicancy cases are taken up *suo motu* under the Cantonment Code and Police Act, but are not returned in this statement.

Cases decided by trial.

14. In all 17,896 cases were disposed of by trial and of these 14,121 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 78·90 as compared with 78·65 in the previous year. Taking Indian Penal Code and Class VI cases separately, the percentages stand at 72·99 and 73·76 as compared with 73·39 and 86·18 last year. The largest measure of success under "All Classes" (89·22) was achieved on Railways. Under Indian Penal Code the percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases disposed of by trial varies between 69·86 in Sind and 83·51 on Railways, while under Class VI alone it ranges between 93·72 in the Northern Division and 72·46 in Sind.

15. Coming now to the more important heads of crime, it may be observed that out of 408 real cases of murder and cognate offences for disposal, 312 were brought to trial and convictions obtained in 61 per cent. as against 60 in the previous year. The highest percentage 67 was obtained in the Central Division. In the Northern Division and in Sind the Police have been less successful this year. True dacoities for disposal fell substantially from 249 cases last year to 199 this, and in dealing with them there has been some improvement. Ninety-five cases were brought to trial, convictions being obtained in 68 per cent. as against 57 only in the preceding year. The results in the Southern Division are poor, only 43 per cent. of the cases ending in conviction. Real cases of robbery also dropped from 395 to 370. At the same time convictions improved from 55 to 64 per cent. The best results were obtained in the Central Division, Southern Division and in Sind. Under burglaries there were 4,837 real cases for disposal. Of these less than one-third (1,469) were brought to trial, convictions being obtained in 78 per cent. as against 77 in the previous year. More than half the number of burglaries took place in the Central Division and in Sind. Under thefts and receiving stolen property, the percentages of convictions to cases sent to trial have fallen from 80 and 70 to 78 and 67 respectively.

Action of the Police in dealing with offences under Salt, Abkári, Customs and Opium laws.

16. The total number of offences reported in the Presidency Proper and on Railways under these special laws was 2,403; of these 888 were detected by the District and Railway Police; 719 were brought to trial and 641 ended in conviction.

Sessions cases.

17. Results in Sessions Courts show slight improvement over those for last year. 626 cases were tried and 459 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 73 as against 69 in the previous year. This improvement is noticeable in the three Divisions, in Sind and also on Railways. In paragraph 4 of their Resolution on last year's report, Government remarked on the failure in Sind to secure better results in Sessions cases. This year improvement has taken place, 67 per cent. of the cases ending in conviction against 60 in 1903.

Pending Police cases.

18. With the general increase in crime the number of cases pending at the close of the year under report has increased slightly from 4,328 in 1903 to 4,497 in 1904. Of these, 1,793 cases were under investigation by the Police and 2,704 awaiting disposal with Magistrates (1,514 under trial and 1,190 for final orders on the final reports of the Police). The largest number of pending cases, *viz.*, 1,894, is reported from Sind. The number in the Central Division was 988 as against 1,129 in the previous year. Most of the cases pending with the Police relate

to complaints made during the last month of the year, investigation into which could not for sufficient reasons be completed before the year closed.

Undetected Police cases.

19. In spite of a general increase in crime the total number of undetected *Police* cases shows a further satisfactory decrease from 7,088 to 6,808 during the year under report. Of this number, 6,740 are under the Indian Penal Code and 68 under Class VI as compared with 7,027 and 61 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of undetected cases to those for disposal works out to 17·53 as against 18·66 in the preceding year. The drop in the percentage of undetected cases, accompanied as it is by a rise in crime, is a satisfactory feature of the statistics.

Non-cognizable crime.

20. The decrease noticed last year in the number of non-cognizable offences has continued during the year under review, the total number being 69,792 as compared with 75,772 in the previous year. The net decrease amounts to 5,980 cases. The fall is most marked in the Northern Division. The Southern Division also shows a substantial drop which is attributed to fewer cases under the Municipal Act. In Sind there was an increase of 1,448 cases. 409 cases were referred to the Police for investigation. The total number for disposal was 95,991 as against 10,081 in the previous year. Of these, 34,505 were tried and 24,598 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 71 as against 70 in the previous year.

Persons.

21. The total number of persons appearing before Courts in connection with cognizable and non-cognizable crime was almost the same this year as last, the figures being 1,93,821 in 1904 against 1,93,767 in 1903. The ratio of persons convicted to those tried is also practically the same this year as last, *viz.*, 59.

Persons concerned in cognizable cases reported to Magistrates or taken up by them direct.

22. Following on the rise in the number of direct cases, there has been an increase in the number of persons dealt with, 20,685 as against 19,751 in the preceding year. The increase is general except on Railways. The number tried throughout the Presidency was 16,520. Of these, 7,075 were convicted and the percentage of convictions has advanced to 42 from 39 in the previous year. The percentages in the Central and Southern Divisions, *viz.*, 51 and 56 respectively, are much above the average for the Presidency. On Railways there is a falling off from 93 to 82. The lowest percentage (14) is returned from Sind and is even lower than it was last year.

Persons in Police cases.

23. More crime has resulted in a larger number of Police arrests. The number of persons arrested *suo motu* has risen from 27,280 in 1903 to 28,492 during the year under review. For this increase, the Northern Division is chiefly responsible, where the number of persons arrested has increased from 6,063 to 7,515. In Sind, the number rose from 6,644 to 7,288, while in the Central and Southern Divisions it has dropped from 7,721 and 4,645 to 7,169 and 4,289 respectively in the year under notice. The number on Railways is almost the same as last year, *viz.*, 2,231. 526 persons as against 523 last year were arrested by order of Magistrates after investigation had been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the complaint to be unfounded. The total number of persons released in the Presidency without being brought to trial, 556, shows an increase of 46 over the number last year. 1·95 per cent., against 1·86 last year, of the number of persons arrested were so released. The total number of persons for disposal including those from the previous year was 32,281 as against 32,052 in the preceding year. Though the net increase is small, there are notable variations in the figures returned from Divisions and Railways. For instance, in Sind and the Northern Division arrests for disposal increased from 7,721 and 7,451 to 8,342 and 8,320 respectively. On the other hand, in the Central and Southern Divisions, the number has fallen from 9,227 and 5,368 to 8,351 and 4,952 respectively. The number (27,117) actually placed on their trial in the Presidency was less by 339 than in the previous year. Of these, 18,815 were convicted, giving a precentage of 69·38 as against 69·03 in the preceding year. The results in the Northern Division and on Railways are well above the Presidency standard, though not so good as last year. Those in the

Central and Southern Divisions are not so good, but show improvement. The percentage in Sind is almost stationary, *viz.*, 62·11. Under the Indian Penal Code, the percentage for the Presidency works out to 61·83 which nearly approaches the percentage (62·32) for last year. Under Class VI, it stands at 85·54 as against 84·44 last year. The total number of persons tried for murders and cognate offences during the year under report was 618 as against 687 last year. Of these, 321 were convicted, giving a percentage of 51 as against 48 in the previous year. The number of persons tried for dacoities was 562 as against 815 last year, and the percentage of convictions rose slightly from 52 to 53. This particular percentage is very low in the Southern Division, *viz.*, 32, and shows a marked falling off from the results obtained last year. The percentage in Sind improved from 38 to 58. On Railways, out of 11 persons tried for dacoity, 8 were convicted. The number of persons tried for robberies is almost the same this year as last, *viz.*, 412, but better results were obtained this year. 58 per cent. were convicted as against 47 per cent. in the preceding year. This satisfactory and substantial improvement is due to better results having been obtained in the three Divisions of the Presidency. Here, again, the percentage in the Southern Division is decidedly low, *viz.*, 37. The percentage of convictions in Sind declined from 47 to 36. On Railways, 6 persons were tried and 3 convicted. Under burglaries, 69 per cent. of the persons tried were convicted, a slight improvement over the previous year. The percentages vary from 67 in the Southern Division to 81 on Railways. Fewer persons were tried for thefts, *viz.*, 8,022 in 1904, than in the preceding year (8,227), and convictions fell from 72 to 71 per cent. The decline is more or less noticeable in the Northern and Central Divisions, Sind and on Railways. In the Southern Division there has been slight improvement. Altogether 919 persons were tried for receiving stolen property, and of these 64 per cent. were convicted as against 67 in the previous year. In addition to the persons arrested and dealt with *suo motu* and shown in Statement A, Part IV, the Police dealt with thousands of others under the Police Act, Cantonment Code and other similar laws who find no place in this statement. The great majority of these are prosecuted to conviction and no correct estimate of the dealings of the Police with the public can, therefore, be formed that omits to take count of these.

Persons concerned in sessions cases.

In the Presidency proper and on Railways, persons committed for trial to the Sessions fell from 1,415 last year to 1,169 this. 969 were tried and the percentage of convictions remains the same this year as last, *viz.*, 61.

Statement B, Part II.

Persons in non-cognizable cases.

24. There is a further drop in the number of persons who appeared before Courts in non-cognizable cases, from 141,964 to 140,855. The number actually tried stood at 50,162 as against 48,290 in the previous year and of these 58·85 were convicted against 58·19 in the preceding year. The number discharged after appearance without trial increased from 12,206 to 20,639. Those remaining under trial at the close of 1904 declined from 25,841 to 15,006. The balance is made up of persons connected with cases compounded, withdrawn, &c., during trial and those who escaped, died, &c.

Statement C.

Property stolen and recovered.

25. Property valued at Rs. 16,36,765 was stolen during the year in connection with cognizable crime against Rs. 16,78,390 last year. The variation is not great, but is on the right side. Considerably more property was stolen in the Southern Division and Sind, but this is more than counterbalanced by the decrease in the Central Division, where the total value of the property stolen fell from Rs. 8,95,208 to Rs. 7,37,143. This remarkable drop is explained by the fact that last year returns were abnormally swollen by the theft in one case of deeds valued at Rs. 88,697. Taking the Presidency as a whole, the value of property recovered was Rs. 6,28,498 or 38 per cent. of that lost. As compared with last year, there is an increase of 2 per cent., but it must be admitted that the results as they stand are poor. The percentages of recoveries in Sind, the Divisions and on Railways taken separately work out very closely to the average

percentage for the whole Presidency. Compared with last year, the Northern Division and Southern Division show a decline of 6 and 4 per cent., respectively, while there is an improvement of 6 and 2 per cent. in the Central Division and Sind, respectively. The amount of property stolen in connection with non-cognizable crime futher declined from Rs. 14,717 to Rs. 8,976; recoveries totalled Rs. 4,184, giving a percentage of 46 as against 33 in the preceding year. Undue importance must not, I think, be attached to the statistics relating to property as a test of Police efficiency. Luck and successful recovery in one or two heavy cases will cover failure in numerous minor cases and all round good work in a large number of cases, in which the property stolen is relatively small, is liable to be lost sight of by the fact that the percentage of recoveries is pulled down by one or two undetected cases in which the loss has been great.

Statement D.

Professional crime.

26. No cases of professional crimes are returned from Sind. In the Northern Division, one case of robbery and 8 cases of cattle theft are reported to have been committed by professional criminals. No particulars are forthcoming in the Commissioner's report regarding the class of criminals who committed these crimes. His report shows that one dacoity in Thána was committed by up-country Patháns and 2 in the Panch Maháls by a gang of Sansis and Chharas from Central India. In the latter case, ten of the gang were arrested but only one was convicted. These offences are not returned in the statement and probably should have been. For the Central Division, the Commissioner's report gives no information as to what offences are shown in the statement, 3 dacoities and 4 robberies were moreover committed by Bhils, a gang under Bhikia, who was eventually killed in an encounter with an informer, who had apprised the Police of his movements. One robbery was committed by Kaikádis and 6 burglaries by Bavarias, Minas and Andhias. So presumably all these are among the cases included in the return. The six cases of dacoity entered under Bijápur in the Southern Division were probably the work of Kaikádis or Korchas from Mysore. In most districts there are wandering gangs and criminal tribes who have some ostensible trade but who live for the most part by crime and are practically professional criminals. But as they cannot be said "to make offences dangerous to society, their profession" (*vide* foot-note to the statement) the crimes they commit, find no place in the statement. This statement to be really instructive should, I submit, include offences committed by all such criminals.

Statement E.

Strength of Police.

27. The total strength of the Police Force for the entire Presidency stood at 22,377. This shows a small increase of 71 men over the preceding year. On Railways 3 Head Constables and 22 Constables were sanctioned during the year under report for the Baroda-Godhra-Chord Line, on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway and for the Márwár Junction on the Rájputána-Málwa Railway. In Sind, an additional force of 10 Head Constables and 27 men was sanctioned to increase the strength of the Force in certain tálukas. The statement does not of course include the additional and temporary Police entertained during the year, for broken periods, for plague and other special duties. The distribution of the Force is shown in the statement and calls for no remark.

Cost of the Police.

28. The total expenditure has risen from Rs. 43,75,408 to Rs. 45,11,619, showing an increase of Rs. 1,36,211. In Sind as well as in all the divisions and also on Railways, expenditure has increased.

Proportion of reported cognizable crime to Police engaged in prevention and detection of crime.

29. The proportion of Police employed on prevention and detection of crime, in the entire Presidency, to *reported* crime is 1 Policeman to 3·07 crime, during the year under review, as against 1 to 2·97 in the previous year. The proportion in Sind is worse and stands at 1 to 4·25. In the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of the Presidency, the proportion has increased from 1 Policeman to 2·38 crimes, 3·24 crimes and 3·06 crimes, respectively, to 2·65, 3·29 and 3·17 crimes in the year

under report. On Railways, it is 1·52 as against 1·64 last year. The proportion of Police to true crime (Police cases only) comes to 1 Policeman to 1·68 crimes as against 1·65 in the previous year. These figures are to some extent misleading, because extra and temporary Police employed during plague epidemics and on other duties and Police employed in Cantonments are not included in Statement E, among the Police employed on prevention and detection of crime while offences in Cantonments dealt with by the Cantonment Police are included in Statement A, Part III.

Proportion of true crime to population.

30. The proportion of true cognizable crime reported to the Police for disposal to population, for the whole Presidency, works out to 1 crime to 701 of the population as against 1 to 714 in 1903. This proportion in the Central Division has dropped from 1 to 819 to 1 to 852, while in the Northern Division, Southern Division and in Sind, it has increased from 1 to 650, 1 to 1,772 and 1 to 520 to 1 to 604, 1 to 1,736 and 1 to 498, respectively. But without taking into account the true cognizable crime dealt with by Magistrates direct, no correct proportion of that crime to population can be arrived at.

Punishments.

31. The total number of punishments increased from 3,300 last year to 3,507 this year. Of the latter, 166 were judicial punishments against 146 last year. The increase is mainly due to the rise in the number of punishments from 831 to 908 in the Northern Division and from 833 to 1,061 in the Central Division. On Railways and in Sind, the number decreased from 554 to 497 and 616 to 583, respectively. In the Southern Division, the number is almost stationary, *viz.*, 458. The rise in the number of punishments is to some extent, no doubt, due to the causes set forth at the end of paragraph 37 below. The figures point to some deterioration in the conduct of the force as well as to stricter supervision.

Rewards.

32. Rewards by promotion increased from 127 to 130, the largest number of rewards (48) being returned from the Northern Division. In the Central, there is a fall from 38 to 26. The total number of money rewards granted in the Presidency Proper, including Railways, increased from 789 to 856. The largest number (551) was obtained in the Northern Division as against 481 last year. The total number of good service-tickets granted during the year under report was 2,487 as against 2,420 in previous year. The number of money rewards and good service-tickets granted in Sind was 212 and 277, respectively.

Education.

33. The number of educated officers and men in the force of the Presidency is 3,371 and 8,382, respectively, as compared with 3,318 and 8,269 in the previous year. The fluctuations are ordinary. The percentage of educated officers and men together in the whole Presidency works out to 53·94 as against 53 02 in 1903. The proportion of educated officers is 73·04 and of men 48·80 as against 71·64 and 48·01, respectively, in the preceding year. In Sind, the force is less educated than in the Presidency Proper and shows some falling off, for only 56 per cent. of the officers and 26 of the men are educated as against 59 and 25 per cent. in 1903. A slight improvement in the standard of education among men in the Sukkur District is ascribed by the Commissioner to the establishment of a Training School there.

Health.

34. The ratio of sickness for the Northern Division varied from 21 per cent. in Kaira to 63 per cent. in Surat. In the Central Division, the average for the division increased from 42 to 47. The figures for Sátára and Sholápur are still higher than last year, *viz.*, 77 and 74 as against 72 and 73. The very high percentage of sickness in Sholápur is perhaps due to the unhealthy position of the Head-quarter Lines. Suggestions for improvement have therefore been made to Government. In the Southern Division, the percentages vary from 26 in Bijápur to 92 in Kolába. The extremely unsatisfactory state of the health of the Police in Kolába has attracted the attention of the Commissioner, Southern Division, and is being looked into. In Kánara, the percentage has decreased from 54 to 44 and this improvement is attributed to the distribution of quinine

among the men. The ratio of sickness in Sind has dropped from 41 to 34, but in the Upper Sind Frontier District has increased from 63 to 96 in the year under report. The percentage of deaths among the force for the whole Presidency is 2·30 as against 2·05 in 1903. 222 Policemen died of plague in the Presidency Proper, including Railways. The mortality among the Police in Poona from plague is reported to have been very low, owing to the increasing popularity of inoculation with the Force in Poona City. From my experience in Poona, I am strongly of opinion that given facilities for inoculation, a great deal can be done to popularize it among the men and with the very best results. The enormous mortality that took place among the Police in Poona City in the first year or two of plague, has never occurred since the Police were persuaded to take to inoculation. They now *ask* for it as soon as it is realized that a plague recrudescence is in store for the City. I have no hesitation in saying that inoculation has saved many lives among the Police in Poona and the men know it. The liberal distribution of quinine pills at all stations and outposts has also, in my experience, proved most valuable in preserving the health of the Force. I am, therefore, respectfully of opinion that quinine pills should be supplied free to the Police in reasonable quantities on indents.

Armament.

35. During the year under report, the Rájputána-Málwa Railway Police were supplied with the Martini-Henry Carbine, other Railways and Districts in the Presidency Proper having been supplied with these arms in the previous year. To improve the shooting of the men comprising rifle squads in the Presidency Proper, the increased scale of ammunition which is allowed to the special reserves of other Presidencies and Provinces was sanctioned by Government during the year under report.

Vacancies.

36. There were 539 vacancies at the close of the year as compared with 405 at the end of 1903.

Resignations.

37. There is a material increase from 648 in 1903 to 868 in 1904 in the number of resignations in the whole Presidency. The increase is general, but it is most marked in the Northern Division where the number rose from 134 to 229. The reason generally assigned is that many of our recruits who are often of poor physique find after enlistment that the conditions of service and training are too exacting and therefore resign. Whatever the cause may be, the increase in the number of vacancies at the close of the year, also of punishments and resignations during the year, is disquieting and indicate that service in the Force is probably regarded as too irksome, insufficiently remunerated, less attractive than it was and therefore less valued.

Recruiting.

38. The difficulty of obtaining suitable recruits is still felt, more or less, in every district. The Commissioner, Southern Division, remarks that there is no dearth of recruits in Ratnágiri both for the local and outside requirements but the fact that the men are conversant with Maráthi only restricts the field of their selection to the Thána and Kolába Districts alone. The total number of enlistments increased from 2,103 last year to 2,237 this year. Out of 1,771 officers and men enlisted, 1,124 were educated as against 1,048 last year.

Inspection and supply.

39. During the year under review, Mr. Down visited and inspected all the districts in the Southern Division, all four Railways, and the Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Maháls, Thána and Sátára Districts. In the matter of supply of arms, clothing and equipments for the districts of the Presidency Proper and Railways, Rs. 1,69,956 were expended under sanction from this office during the year under report as against Rs. 1,16,194 last year on the following stores which were either purchased locally or supplied by contract through the Inspector-General :—

Rs.	11,026	on accoutrements.
„	1,57,278	on clothing.
„	1,652	on saddlery.
Total ... Rs.	1,69,956	

During the year an annual capitation grant of Rs. 6 was sanctioned for permanent Chowkidárs on the R.-M. Railway, *vide* Government Resolution No. 6634, dated 15th December 1903.

Criminal Investigation Branch attached to the office of the Inspector-General of Police.

40. (1) The numerical strength of this Branch has remained unchanged during the year and consists of one Assistant Inspector-General of Police, 3 Inspectors, 1 Confidential Clerk, 4 Head Constables and 4 Constables working under the direct control of the Inspector-General of Police.

(2) Among the more important work undertaken by the Branch during the year was the investigation into the fraudulent transactions carried on by the firm of money-lenders, Ezekiel Cohen & Co. Criminal proceedings have been instituted and are now in progress. Enquiries into certain Income-tax cases in the Sholápur District were made as also regarding a variety of offences taken up at the instance of local officers.

(3) Enquiries into counterfeit coining were pushed and assistance afforded to the Special Officer deputed by the Government of India for this purpose.

(4) The criminal classes both of the Presidency and those foreign to it, received attention.

(5) Much information has been collected for the work on criminal tribes which, it is hoped, will be ready for publication during the current year.

(6) The Museum has been added to from time to time and now contains a variety of interesting and instructive exhibits.

Criminal Identification Branch of the Inspector-General of Police's Office.

41. (1) The staff employed in this Branch was augmented during the year by the addition of 2 Chief Constables and 2 Head Constables, First Class, sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 1142, dated 22nd March 1904, Financial Department. The staff now consists of 1 Inspector, 2 Chief Constables, 5 Head Constables and 1 Clerk.

(2) During the year, 593 anthropometrical measurement cards were replaced by Finger Impression slips and 433 removed on account of deaths of ex-convicts, leaving 11,216 cards on record, at the close of the year, as compared with 12,242 at the close of 1903. Five hundred and twelve measurement cards were received in the Central Bureau, together with their corresponding Finger Impression slips for the purpose of identifying old offenders. This practice will now be stopped as Government have sanctioned the discontinuance of the anthropometry system. The identification of criminals will therefore, in future, be solely done by means of Finger Impression slips.

(3) At the beginning of 1904, there were on record 70,310 slips and during that year, 7,745 new slips were received for record, making a total of 78,055. Of these, 344 were destroyed by reason of deaths of convicts and ex-convicts, and 8,599 slips of short-term prisoners were returned for record to the Chief Operators in the districts and to the Bombay City Bureau, thus leaving 69,112 slips on the record of the Central Bureau at the close of 1904. There is a considerable falling off in the number of death reports received in the Central Bureau as compared with the previous year, the figures for the two years being 344 and 504, respectively. All death reports except seven received in 1904 were sent from the districts in the Presidency Proper and the City of Bombay. Very few death reports were received from the Agencies, the Native States and other Presidencies. As regards the Native States, Government in their Resolution No. 5209, dated 22nd August 1904, Political Department, requested all Political Officers to move Darbárs in their Agencies to cause necessary reports to be made and it is hoped that next year's report will show improvement in this respect. It is desirable that death reports should be regularly sent to the Central Bureau, in order to prevent undue accumulation of slips and unnecessary increase of work.

(4) Of the 7,745 slips sent for record, 593 are of ex-convicts as compared with 281 in the previous year. This is a satisfactory increase though the number is still small and the subject requires greater and continued attention on the part of Police subordinates in obtaining Finger Impression slips of

ex-convicts. There are about 6,000 ex-convicts in this Presidency who are anthropometrically measured and whose Finger Impression slips are yet to be obtained for record in the Central Bureau. As anthropometry measurements have now been discontinued, it is the more important to obtain such slips for the purpose of trace.

(5) Of the 7,745 new slips received, 1,175 were from the City of Bombay, 5,283 from the districts and Railways in this Presidency and 569 from other Presidencies; 18 were received from Sind and 309 from the Native States. Thirty-one received from the Mahi Kantha Agency, 29 from Hyderabad (Deccan), 138 from the Central Bureau at Indore for the Native States in Central India and 193 from the Central Bureau at Mount Abu for Rájputána. Further examination of the above figures shows that there is a considerable decrease from 5,453 to 4,558 in 1904 in the number of new slips received from the districts for record in the Central Bureau. This is due to the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 2769, dated 20th May 1903, Judicial Department, under which slips of short-term prisoners are now recorded in the District Chief Operator's Office, the number of such slips for 1904 being 1,104.

(6) Of the 69,112 slips in the Bureau, about 2,049 are of convicts in prison and 67,063 of ex-convicts. Duplicate impression slips of 178 convicts were sent to the Criminal Identification Department of other provinces as against 91 in the previous year.

(7) There is a material increase in the number of slips sent to the Central Bureau for identification, from 6,505 in 1903 to 9,243 in the year under report. This number included 1,879 slips of foreigners from other provinces as compared with 996 in the preceding year. The increase is mostly accounted for by the rise in the number of slips sent from districts of this Presidency, City of Bombay and Agencies. Twenty-five slips were received for identification from the Native States and 273 from the Pálanpur and Mahi Kántha Agencies.

(8) In 800 cases, including 113 from other provinces and 23 from Native States and Agencies, antecedents of accused persons were traced, as against 595 in the previous year. All the 800 cases were traced by Finger Impression slips and previous convictions were proved in 473 cases, but enhanced punishment was awarded in 360 cases only. In 101 cases the accused received less punishment and in 13, the same punishment as previously awarded. In 85 cases, the accused were released or acquitted and in 165 cases, the persons were dealt with under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code.

(9) In 543 cases, the accused were identified locally by Chief Operators without reference to the Central Bureau as compared with 533 in the previous year. Of this number, 528 were traced before conviction and 15 after the accused had been convicted and admitted into the jail, as compared with 517 and 16, respectively, in the previous year.

(10) The following table summarises the progress in the working of this Branch:—

Year.	Number of cards or slips received for record.	Number of cards or slips received for trace.	Number traced.
1895	6,164	126	2
1896	5,873	316	41
1897	8,432	357	57
1898	6,551	595	89
	Finger Impression Slips.		
1899	8,747	931	104
1900	19,828	4,813	287
1901	17,070	4,894	261
1902	12,759	6,349	459
1903	7,871	6,505	595
1904	7,745	9,243	800

(11) During the year under report, two more Police officers from Sángli State and Pálanpur Agency were instructed in the Criminal Identification System. Altogether up to the close of 19 4, Police officers from no less than 12 Native States were instructed in the system, but the working seems to have been introduced in 7 of them only. However compared with the previous years, the year under report shows very fair progress in the working of the system in the Native States.

(12) About the close of the year, a Central Bureau for the whole of India was started at Simla, under the sanction of the Government of India, to which, under instructions from the Director, Central Criminal Intelligence Dapartment, 48 slips were transferred by the Presidency Bureau and 38 from the District Chief Operators' Offices.

(13) The Commissioner in Sind remarks that the Central Bureau in that province is working satisfactorily. The number of Finger Impression slips received during the year under report was 2,699 and the total number of Impression slips on record in the Sind Bureau is 16,873. One thousand three hundred and seventy-one slips were received for trace and of them 270 were traced. Besides these, 689 were received from other provinces, of which five were traced. During the year, 53 Police officers were instructed in taking Finger Impressions and were passed out as competent.

Preventive action of the Police.

Supervision over bad characters.

42. Registers of persons under Police supervision are maintained at every Police station and outpost and are inspected by the Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Inspectors at their inspections of Police stations and outposts. On Railways, registers of dismissed gangmen are also maintained and one or more Constables are sent with every passenger train to watch for suspicious characters. No instance of mischief in which dismissed gangmen were concerned, was reported on Railways during the year under review. In the Southern Division, extra Police were entertained for watching the movements of Chapparbands. With a view to induce these men to settle down to cultivation, lands have been given to some. A grant of "Tagávi" has also been sanctioned and it is hoped that these measures will result in settling this tribe.

Regulation XXII of 1827.

43. In the Northern Division, the provisions of this regulation were enforced in the Broach District alone, where 730 persons were proceeded against and convictions obtained against 722. In the Central Division, the use of the regulation was continued in Khándesh, Sátára and Sholápur. In Khándesh, altogether 532 persons were dealt with. In Sátára, proceedings were instituted in 164 cases, 140 of them ending in conviction. The regulation is reported to have "a certain amount of influence over Mángs and Ramoshis." In Sholápur, the chief result so far appears to have been to compel the Kaikádis to shift the scene of their depredations from British to Hyderabad Territory. In the Southern Division, the regulation has been enforced more or less in all districts except Ratnágiri and about 234 persons were proceeded against. In Bijápur, notices were served against 831 persons, most of whom were Kaikádis and the rest Lambánis, etc. In Dhárwár, proceedings were instituted against some 50 Patháns and Kaikádis. In Kolába, the Kátkaris and Kaikádis were brought under regulation. In Sind, it has been applied to the Lohár and Jafri Burdis, as also to the Teghanis in the Sukkur District and "the effect is reported to have proved beneficial to the safety of the general public." The question of applying the regulation to the Burdis, Magsis and other troublesome tribes is under consideration.

Prosecution of bad characters.

44. Altogether 2,951 bad characters were proceeded against under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, during the year under report, as against 2,871 last year; 66 per cent. were called on to furnish security (895 furnishing it and

1,068 going to jail in default) as compared with 65 per cent. in the previous year. The largest number (994) was proceeded against in the Central Division followed by 658 in Sind and 633 in the Southern Division. In the Northern Division, the number increased from 472 to 551 and on Railways from 103 to 115. In Sind, there has been a decided falling off in respect of action under this chapter and is again attributed to the reluctance of Zamindárs to give evidence for fear of reprisals and the difficulty experienced in securing proof sufficient to meet the requirements of the rulings of the Suddar Court. I am of opinion that sureties offered by persons proceeded against should not be accepted by Courts without previous *reference* to the Police. Professional and incorrigible criminals can always make it worthwhile for those who make money out of them to stand security and if for any reason the security is escheated, they can afford pecuniary recompense to their friends. Another prevalent practice this precautionary measure would defeat is for persons to go willingly to jail in default and *from jail*, to arrange through their relations and others, to furnish sureties behind the back, so to speak, of the Police. I do not of course advocate a fettering of the Magistrate's discretion in the matter of accepting security, but, with a view to determining whether the security offered may properly be accepted, a reference to the Police before the exercise of that discretion.

Habitual offenders.

45. Of the 18,815 persons convicted during the year under report, 2,222 were identified as having been previously convicted and 772 were classed as habitual offenders, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 18,955, 2,089 and 757, respectively.

General.

Criminal classes and influx of suspicious foreigners.

46. In the Northern Division, no foreign criminal classes were reported to have visited the districts, Pathans being the only suspicious foreigners who gave trouble. In Ahmedabad, their number is gradually increasing. Most of them are employed in Mills as watchmen. By thus securing ostensible means of subsistence, they escape the provisions of Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code. A gang of Patháns from Bombay committed a dacoity in Murbád Táluka of the Thána District. The leader and two other members of this gang were killed in the encounter with the villagers who behaved most pluckily and the rest were arrested and convicted. There was no noticeable influx of suspected foreigners in any district of the Central Division except Khándesh and Sholápur, which were visited by Baluchis, Bowrias, Minas and Andhias. The local criminal classes such as Kaikádis, Mángs, Rámoshis and Bhámptás (or Uchlias) continued to give trouble as usual. No influx of suspicious foreigners is reported in the Southern Division. From Belgaum, Patháns are reported to have lately taken to visiting the district again. In Dhárwár Kaikádis or Korchas were responsible for many serious dacoities and robberies. It is under contemplation to take steps with a view to applying the Criminal Tribes Act to this class. In Kánara, bodies of Korchas and Lambánis from Mysore and Belláry continue to visit the district, but they are reported to be not so troublesome and dacoities to have sensibly decreased since the capture of some large gangs in 1902. The criminal classes in Sind are Hurs, Lohárs, Jafri Burdis, Teghanis, Bulas, Jaghiranis, Burdis, Magsis, &c.

Personal investigation of serious crimes.

47. Out of a total of 930 offences regarded as serious, the scenes of 408 were visited by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police. The Commissioner in Sind does not regard the amount of personal investigation done in his province as satisfactory and he has impressed on Superintendents, the necessity for stricter compliance with standing orders on the subject. In the Northern Division, the Commissioner points out that the omission to visit 8 out of 11 cases in the Panch Mahals District is "unsatisfactory." In the Central Division, one officer's record is described as very good, and in the Southern Division the Commissioner makes no comments on the amount of work done. In my opinion, real personal supervision of the entire investigation of a relatively

fewer number of important cases is productive of far more good than mere flying visits to the scenes of most of the serious crimes reported, but so long as the number of "scenes visited" is the approved test of activity, it is but natural that officers will endeavour to attain as high a standard as possible in this test.

Adverting to rule 4 on pages 322-323 of the Police Manual laying down that every Assistant Superintendent of Police and Probationer not in independent charge of a District should personally investigate at least six important cases, prepare all documents pertaining to these cases and attend them to completion in all stages, I find it difficult to ascertain in all cases from the Commissioners' reports whether all officers carried out the orders of Government, and in the case of those that did not or did not comply in full; why they failed. In my opinion, it is very important that young officers should be kept up to the mark in the careful observance of the orders quoted above, which are calculated to give them very valuable experience and training. I would therefore suggest for consideration the desirability of a special paragraph in the Superintendents' and the Commissioners' annual reports supplying detailed information on this important point.

Inspection of Police Stations and Outposts.

48. Inspection of Police Stations and Outposts by the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police seems on the whole to have satisfied the Commissioner. Out of 412 Police Stations and 1,196 Outposts in the whole Presidency and 129 Sub-posts on railways, 374 Police Stations, 903 Outposts, and 124 Sub-posts were visited and inspected.

Inspection of Arms and Ammunition.

49. Shops licensed to deal in arms and ammunition are returned at 320 as against 321 in the previous year. Of these, 217 were inspected by the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police during the year under report. The total number of licenses in force to possess and carry arms was 14,883 during the year as against 14,657 in the previous year. It is not apparent from the Divisional reports and statements precisely how many firearms these licenses cover, and I venture to suggest the desirability of this information being clearly supplied in future Divisional Annual Reports. In 67 cases against 81 in 1903, prosecutions were instituted under the Arms Act and convictions were obtained in 38 as against 66 in the previous year.

Court Prosecutors.

50. The number of Court Prosecutors in the Presidency proper during the year under review remains unchanged, *viz.* 9, 3 in the Northern Division, 5 in the Central Division, and 1 in the Southern Division. They conducted 659 cases as against 637 in the previous year. Of this number, 489 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 74 as against 78 in 1903. There are no Court Prosecutors on railways or in Sind.

Court Jamadars.

51. The number of Court Jamadars employed in the Presidency proper during the year under report was 219, and the total number of cases conducted by them was 6,039 as compared with 5,403 cases conducted by 212 Court Jamadars in the previous year. The percentage of convictions to cases conducted by these Jamadars remained stationary at 76.

Training Schools.

52. Training Schools were open for part of the year under review in many of the Districts of the Presidency proper. About 460 candidates passed out in the Lower and Higher Standards. These results show considerable improvement over those for last year. In Sind a Training School has been established at Sukkur and another is being started at the head-quarters of the Upper Sind Frontier.

Drill.

53. From the remarks recorded by Mr. Down after his inspection of the men of the various Districts and Railways visited during his tour of inspection, I gather that the drill and physical training of the force is on the whole satisfactory and has received considerable attention from Superintendents. There appears to be a distinct all-round improvement and the training is now more practical. In Sind the drill of the armed Police at head-quarters is reported to be good.

Physical Training.

54. Where facilities exist, physical training has for some time past been an important feature in the training of our recruits. The difficulty hitherto has been to secure trained instructors. The Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Down, in November 1903 submitted a proposal regarding the training of selected Policemen at the Central Military Gymnasia in Poona. This proposal was approved by Government in their Memorandum No. 6789, dated the 22nd December 1903, and arrangements were accordingly made to depute men from all the Districts of the Presidency proper and from Railways to go through a course at the school. The first course commenced on the 1st February 1904 and finished on 30th June 1904. Out of 50 men selected and sent to the Gymnasium, 47 passed and obtained certificates of qualification. These results are gratifying. Every year now a number of men will be sent to the Central Gymnasium to qualify as instructors, and in time it may be confidently expected that thorough physical training and gymnastics will be imparted to all Police recruits. But whether this, the Training Schools, and the more elaborate drill and musketry training imparted to Police will adversely affect recruiting, remains to be seen. Care will have to be taken not to go too far or too fast in the endeavour to attain a military standard of efficiency in respect of drill and training from poorly paid Police recruits.

Ball Practice.

55. During the year under review, all the districts were represented at the Presidency competition by Foot Police armed with M. H. Rifles and Smooth-Bores. Owing to the marked superiority of the bored-out M. H. over the Snider, the distances were increased. Notwithstanding this, the results obtained at the Annual Competition Shooting showed a considerable improvement over those for the previous year. The number of men qualified to compete increased from 1,167 to 1,464 and the number of marksmen from 552 to 596. In the Rifle Squads, 95 men obtained marksmen's badges as compared with 34 last year. Of a total force of 245 Mounted Police armed with carbines and revolvers, only 14 qualified as marksmen, *i. e.*, 12 with revolvers (7 from Poona) and 2 with carbines. This result shows slight improvement as compared with last year, but is still very bad. Kaira, Khándesh and Sholápur have failed during two years now, to produce a Sowar who can even qualify to appear at the Annual Competition.

In regard to prizes, Poona secured 1st honours carrying off the first prize for Snider arms, the 1st two for rifles and the first three for Mounted Police armed with revolvers and 3 gold badges out of 4. Ratnágiri was 2nd. Judged by the proportion of marksmen to armed Police, which I regard as the most useful test, the Surat Police head the list as the best shooting force in the Presidency with a percentage of 41·89 marksmen. At the Annual Shooting Competition with the Smooth-Bore weapon in Sind, Karáchi, annexed 1st and 3rd prizes, Hyderabad the other three. In the Mounted Police Competition, the first prize was secured by Hyderabad, 2nd by Karáchi and 3rd by Upper Sind Frontier. In the competition shooting with special rifles, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes for the Armed Police Reserve and the 2nd and 3rd prizes for the Mounted Police Reserve were carried off by men of the Upper Sind Frontier force. The fourth prize for the Armed Police Reserve went to Hyderabad, while Sukkur carried off the first in the Mounted Police competition. The number of marksmen increased from 240 to 244.

Condition of Arms and accoutrements.

56. The condition of the arms and accoutrements supplied to the force was reported to be in good order.

Police Buildings.

57. The amount spent on original works and on repairs in the Northern and Central Divisions was Rs. 12,240 and 24,513 respectively. In the Southern Division, the amount so spent was about Rs. 4,808, exclusive of the cost of repairs executed in Kolába. Projects for new Head-quarters Police Lines at Kárwár and Alibág are under consideration. The total sum spent in Sind on original works and on repairs amounted to Rs. 20,282.

It would be interesting if in future Annual Reports, information were supplied of the number of men in the respective charges for whom free accommodation is required and the number of men for whom quarters were built during the year under report and whether existing Police Buildings have been kept in a proper state of repair.

Escapes and Recaptures.

58. Escapes during the year under report numbered 159 as against 121 in the previous year. Of this number, however, only 74 escaped from the custody of the Police. Recaptures totalled 102. The percentage of recaptures to escapes is 64 as against 66 in the previous year.

Village Police.

59. In 263 cases in the Presidency Proper, the Village Police rendered special assistance to the District Police. In 149 instances, their services were rewarded either by money or in other ways. In 357 instances, they were reported for misconduct and in 187 were punished either by dismissal, fine, suspension, warning, or reprimand. There are no Village Police proper in Sind, but in their place, there are the Village and Táluka Pagis or trackers who are reported to have worked satisfactorily. Re-organization of the Village Police in Ahmedabad, on the lines sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 9, dated 3rd January 1900, Judicial Department, has made some progress during the year under report, though it is not yet complete.

Miscellaneous work done by the Police.

60. During the year under report, no less than 283,235 summonses and warrants were served by the Police and 44,662 stray dogs killed. Sind alone accounted for 105,074 summonses and warrants served and 23,700 stray dogs killed. The Railway Police enquired into 1,280 missing goods cases as against 1,625 in the previous year. Of this number, 105 only turned out to be cases of theft as against 122 in the preceding year. In addition to the above a few thousand prisoners and untold wealth in the shape of Government treasure were escorted about the Presidency during the year by the Police.

Concluding remarks.

61. The most noteworthy events during the year under report were the capture of the dacoit leader Mahadia in Khándesh, the apprehension of the notorious wandering criminal Appia in Násik and the capture of the dacoit gang led by Haibati and Ravji Dhavla in Ahmednagar.

The main features of the year's statistics are an increase in crime generally and in homicides, attempts and thefts; less property was stolen probably because of the marked decline in the number of dacoities, robberies and burglaries, while recoveries improved. The efforts of the Police in dealing with crime generally and bringing offenders to justice have on the whole been attended with better results and fewer crimes actually and proportionately have remained undetected. The provisions of Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, and of Regulation XII of 1827 were more successfully and freely resorted to thereby restricting the movements of bad characters and bringing them under closer control by the Police.

With the continuance and spread of plague, criminals find increased opportunities for the commission of burglaries and thefts in spite of the efforts of the ordinary and additional Police specially employed to prevent them. In this connection the Police labour under great difficulties. The population of affected cities, towns and villages spreads itself out in the fields and country round about, where there are of course neither roads nor lighting, in such a manner as to make it impossible to organize really effective night patrolling. Houses, often containing property of great value, are left empty to take their chance and the scattered temporary structures in which the people take refuge, offer little or no protection to each other or their occupants from midnight thieves. So to a great extent, plague continues to handicap the work of the Police and adds to their anxieties and responsibilities. Measures have yet to be devised, by or for the benefit of the public, for adequately safeguarding valuables during evacuation of plague infected areas.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. KENNEDY,

Acting Inspector-General of Police.

APPENDIX REFERRED TO IN PARA. 4.

Northern Division.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period	
		From	To
Ahmedabad ...	*Superintendents.*		
	Mr. R. M. Phillips ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st October 1904.
	R. B. Mansukhram Mulji...	1st November 1904 ...	6th December 1904.
	Mr. R. M. Phillips ...	7th December 1904 ...	16th December 1904.
	R. B. Mansukram Mulji ...	17th December 1904...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents in charge Dholka, Dhandhuka, Dholera and Gogo.		
	R. B. Mansukhram Mulji .	1st January 1904 ...	5th September 1904.
	Mr. E. E. Turner ...	6th September 1904 ...	13th October 1904.
	R. B. Mansukhram Mulji ...	14th October 1904 ...	4th November 1904.
	Mr. E. E. Turner ...	5th November 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendent in charge Suburban Daskroi.		
	R. B. Mansukhram Mulji...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents in charge City.		
	R. B. Mansukhram Mulji...	1st January 1904 ...	12th April 1904.
	Mr. E. E. Turner ...	13th April 1904 ...	5th September 1904.
	R. B. Mansukhram Mulji...	6th September 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
Broach ...	*Superintendent.*		
	Mr. E. H. Ingle ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
Kaira ...	*Superintendents.*		
	Mr. D. G. Ommaney ...	1st January 1904 ..	13th March 1904.
	„ J. T. Scotson ...	14th March 1904 ...	20th March 1904.
	„ H. R. Hume ...	21st March 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
Panch Maháls	*Superintendents.*		
	Mr. J. W. Fellowes ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st March 1904.
	„ W. C. Holman ...	1st April 1904 ...	12th December 1904.
	„ J. A. Guider ...	13th December ...	31st December 1904.
Surat ...	*Superintendent.*		
	Mr. H. Brewin ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
Thána ...	*Superintendents.*		
	Mr. E. Priestley ...	1st January 1904 ...	11th January 1904.
	Sir Edmund C. Cox, Bart...	12th January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. E. Priestley ...	1st January 1904 ...	30th March 1904.
	Sir Edmund C. Cox, Bart...	31st March 1904 ...	1st July 1904.
	Mr. E. Priestley ...	2nd July 1904 ...	31st December 1904.

Central Division.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period	
		From	To
	Superintendent.		
Ahmednagar ...	Mr. F. H. Warden ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendents.		
Khándesh ...	Mr. H. Pogson ...	1st January 1904 ...	22nd October 1904.
	„ G. H. White ...	23rd October 1904 ...	6th November 1904.
	„ W. L. B. Souter ...	7th November 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
Khándesh E. D.	Mr. G. N. R. Lambert ...	1st January 1904 ...	28th April 1904.
	„ Balkrishna Daso ...	29th April 1904 ...	6th May 1904.
	„ I. C. Boyd ...	7th May 1904 ...	2nd September 1904.
	„ Balkrishna Daso ...	3rd September 1904 ...	17th September 1904.
	„ Sitaram Balwantrao ...	18th September 1904...	30th October 1904.
	„ I. C. Boyd ...	31st October 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
Khándesh, W. D.	Mr. G. H. White ...	1st January 1904 ...	Do.
Khándesh, C. D.	Risaldar S. K. Bapat ...	Do. ...	Do.
	Probationer.		
	Mr. I. C. Boyd ...	1st January 1904 ...	7th May 1904.
	Superintendent.		
Násik ...	Mr. W. H. Luck ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Probationer.		
	Mr. P. A. Kelly ...	.....	.....
	Superintendents.		
Poona ...	Mr. J. A. Guider ...	1st January 1904 ...	3rd December 1904.
	„ M. Kennedy ...	4th December 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. C. H. Longley ...	5th March 1904 ...	26th May 1904.
	„ W. C. Holman ...	17th December 1904...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendent.		
Sátára ...	Mr. H. M. Gibbs ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
	Mr. J. A. Wallinger ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Probationer.		
	Mr. F. J. Lowman ...	.....	.....

Central Division—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period	
		From	To
	Superintendent.		
Sholápur ...	Mr. W. A. Dubois ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
	Mr. N. S. Peshwe ...	21st March 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Probationer.		
	Mr. D. Healy ...	.....	.....
	Southern Division.		
	Superintendent.		
Belgaum ...	Mr. R. Mactier ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	„ A. C. Daniel (Probationer).	Do. ...	Do.
	Superintendents.		
Bijápur ...	Mr. J. B. W. Biddle ...	1st January 1904 ...	19th April 1904.
	„ G. S. Wilson ...	20th April 1904 ...	19th May 1904.
	„ J. B. W. Biddle ...	20th May 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendents.		
Dhárwár ...	Mr. Digby Davies ...	1st January 1904 ...	2nd May 1904.
	„ V. N. Sathaye ...	3rd May 1904 ...	.....
	„ M. C. Gibb ...	4th May 1904 ...	.....
	„ L. H. Spence ...	5th May 1904 ...	23rd May 1904.
	„ G. S. Wilson ...	24th May 1904 ...	1st June 1904.
	„ Digby Davies ...	2nd June 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
	Mr. G. S. Wilson ...	1st January 1904 ...	17th April 1904.
	Do. ...	21st May 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendents.		
Kánara ...	Mr. K. B. Bhide ...	1st January 1904 ...	10th January 1904.
	„ W. M. F. Clarke ...	11th January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendent.		
Kolába ...	Mr. K. C. Rushton ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendent.		
Ratnágiri ...	Mr. T. S. Greenaway ...	1st January 1904 ...	28th March 1904.

Southern Division—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period	
		From	To
	Superintendents.		
Ratnágiri ...	Mr. A. R. Chitre ...	29th March 1904 ...	7th April 1904.
	„ E. Priestley ...	8th April 1904 ...	18th June 1904.
	„ T. S. Greenaway ...	19th June 1904 ...	22nd September 1904.
	„ A. R. Chitre ...	23rd April 1904 ...	.....
	„ W. Heyland ...	24th September 1904 .	31st December 1904.
	Sind.		
	Commissioner of Police.		
	Mr. H. C. Mules ...	1st January 1904 ...	2nd March 1904.
	„ J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie.	3rd March 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendent.		
Karáchi ...	Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. R. L. McCulloch ...	1st January 1904 ...	24th March 1904.
	„ S. F. Ellis ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	„ P. O'Brien ...	25th November 1904	31st December 1904.
	Superintendents.		
Hyderabad ...	Mr. K. A. Reinolds ...	1st January 1904 ...	14th March 1904.
	„ F. M. Gadney ...	15th March 1904 ...	17th December 1904.
	„ D. G. Ommanney ...	18th December 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. J. B. Jenkins ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	„ F. M. Gadney ...	18th December 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendent.		
Sukkur ...	Mr. A. H. M. Ostrehan ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. F. M. Gadney ...	1st January 1904 ...	12th March 1904.
	Vacant ...	13th March 1904 ...	13th December 1904.
	Mr. A. H. Gordon ...	14th December 1904 .	31st December 1904.
	Superintendent.		
Lárkhána ...	Mr. E. F. Green ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendent (ex-officio).		
Thar and Párkar.	The Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Párkar.	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
	Mr. F. C. Griffith	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.

Sind—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period	
		From	To
	Superintendent (ex-officio).		
Upper Sind Frontier.	The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
	Mr. W. C. Holman ...	1st January 1904 ...	26th March 1904.
	„ R. L. McCulloch ...	29th March 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Railways.		
	Superintendents.		
G. I. P. Railway.	Mr. T. G. Foard ...	1st January 1904 ...	24th July 1904.
	Sir Edmund C. Cox, Bart.	25th July 1904 ...	8th August 1904.
	Mr. T. G. Foard ...	9th August 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendents.		
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	Mr. J. V. Cooke ...	1st January 1904 ...	15th October 1904.
	„ E. E. Turner ...	16th October 1904 ...	31st October 1904.
	„ J. V. Cooke ...	1st November 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Superintendent.		
R.-M. Railway.	J. R. Tregear ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Assistant Superintendents.		
	Mr. O. C. G. Hayter (Bandikui).	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	„ C. S. Marston (Neemuch).	1st January 1904 ...	1st May 1904.
	„ G. N R. Lambert (Neemuch).	7th May 1904 ...	31st December 1904.
	Inspector Mr. J. W. Pett in charge of Neemuch Assistant Superintendent's Office.	2nd May 1904 ...	6th May 1904.
	Superintendent.		
S. M. Railway	Mr. L. H. Spence. ...	1st January 1904 ...	31st December 1904.

APPENDICES.

B 448—1 ap

STATEMENT

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1904

PART I.—*Return of Cases instituted by Complaint*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.*						
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to Coin ...	..	4	...	1	...	...
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to Stamps ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	1	6	3	2	...	2
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A .	Harbouring an offender ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	3	33	2	1	2	3
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	52	621	130	42	38	71
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	5	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	56	673	135	47	40	76
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*						
8		Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... „ robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Murder ... „ poison	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	1	3	...	1	...	1
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	10	6	2	...	2
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	4	1	...	...	...
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	2	17	1	7	1	8
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	6	1	1	...	2
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	8	...	1	...	1
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	10	...	...	1	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	5	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	6	127	3	9	3	7
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	5	...	1	...	2
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	6	40	1	7	3	9
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	11	139	23	8	2	7
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	9	144	30	19	30	48
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	14	2	2	4	5
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	1	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	23	193	13	12	6	21
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	61	726	81	70	50	113

A.

OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.

to a Magistrate or by Magistrate suo motu *in the year 1904.*

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of Cognizable Offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	31	...	1	13	14	...	1	100	2	1 withdrawn.
8	464	1	5	372	31	9	2	18·18	46	6 withdrawn, 3 compounded, 3 transferred.
...	5	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	
9	509	1	6	390	52	10	3	23·07	50	7 withdrawn, 3 compounded, 3 transferred.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	
...	10	...	1	8	1	...	...	...	1	
...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	
...	7	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	
...	10	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	1 died.
...	6	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	
...	123	1	5	35	17	3	2	40	8	58 compounded.
...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	
...	36	...	1	16	11	4	...	...	5	
...	120	...	2	34	8	4	...	...	3	71 compounded.
2	73	...	...	53	6	2	...	...	13	1 transferred.
...	7	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	1	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
1	181	...	3	103	48	4	5	55·55	14	2 compounded, 1 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	590	1	12	274	113	20	7	25·92	45	131 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 1 died, 1 transferred.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	4	27	1	10	7	15
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398... ...	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt — by other means.	...	7	2	2	3	5
33	392, 393	Robbery — in dwelling house ...	...	8	...	3	...	3
		Robbery — on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	3	33	1	5	22	28
		Robbery — other robberies ...	2	90	19	36	9	37
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	4	106	19	7	7	12
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	2	88	13	11	5	14
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 .	Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	4	66	3	16	6	14
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	49	5	6	3	7
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	3	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401... ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total* ...	20	478	63	96	62	135
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*						
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	13	406	50	32	25	55
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	6	1	...	...	1
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	13	413	51	32	25	56
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*						
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2	15	2	1	2	3
44	379 to 382	Theft... of cattle	16	185	42	45	31	73
		Theft... ordinary	81	1,149	149	201	86	245
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	58	822	191	155	94	253
45*a*	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, etc.	18	79	10	9	9	13
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	3	75	13	7	1	5
46*a*	419, 420	Cheating	16	307	75	17	39	66
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	44	1,528	134	60	33	78
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	23	4	3	4	7
		Total ...	238	4,183	620	498	299	743
		* Total of Indian Penal Code cases ...	388	6,473	950	743	476	1,123

A—*continued.*

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of Cognizable Offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2	13	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	
1	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	
4	32	1	1	22	1	5	1	16·66	7	
1	78	...	...	56	13	1	1	50	7	1 compounded, section 345.
1	62	...	...	38	16	2	2	50	4	1 transferred.
...	53	1	...	20	31	1	...	...	1	
...	38	...	1	27	6	1	...	...	3	1 compounded.
...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	100	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	291	2	2	186	67	11	6	35·29	27	2 compounded, 1 transferred.
3	311	...	...	91	30	4	2	33·33	24	141 compounded, 11 withdrawn, 7 discharged, 1 ended in death of accused, 3 transferred.
...	4	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	316	...	1	94	31	4	2	33·33	24	142 compounded, 11 withdrawn, 1 ended in death of accused, 7 discharged, 3 transferred.
...	12	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	
2	84	...	...	46	21	2	1	33·33	16	
16	820	2	1	361	320	35	26	42·62	85	6 compounded, 2 transferred, 1 dormant.
27	406	3	2	280	54	25	6	19·35	61	2 compounded, 1 ended in escape of accused, 2 escaped during trial, 2 dormant, 3 undetected.
2	72	...	2	25	27	3	1	25	17	1 withdrawn.
...	60	...	...	22	35	2	...	...	1	
7	173	1	...	118	22	2	...	...	23	12 compounded, 2 discharged, 1 acquitted, 2 undetected.
2	1,358	...	4	389	173	16	1	5·88	52	673 compounded, 29 withdrawn, 8 discharged, 18 acquitted, 1 transferred.
...	12	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
56	2,997	6	9	1,261	655	85	35	29·16	255	724 compounded and withdrawn, 19 section 247, 3 escaped, 3 transferred, 3 dormant, 5 undetected, 10 section 259.
80	4,703	10	30	2,205	918	130	53	28·96	401	1,021 compounded and withdrawn, 17 section 259, 19 section 247, 2 died, 3 escaped 11 transferred, 5 undetected, 3 dormant.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*						
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	3	22	4	...	1	1
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	23	422	3	6	1	3
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts ...	...	11	...	...	...	...
52		——————Excise Laws ...	4	485	...	2	6	2
53		——————Opium Laws ...	2	28	...	...	1	...
54		——————Railway Laws ...	...	17	...	...	...	...
55		——————Salt and Customs Laws.	...	886	...	...	9	...
56		——————Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	20	...	1	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	2	458	1	3	2	2
		Total ...	34	2,349	8	12	20	8
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)	Indian Railway Act IX of 1890 ...	...	33	...	...	...	...
		Forest Act VII of 1878 ...	25	1,498	...	1	15	11
		District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	9	...	...	...	...
		Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.	...	7	...	...	...	...
		Telegraph Act ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Salt Act II of 1890 ...	...	24	...	...	...	...
		Coasting Vessels Act XIX of 1838.	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Registration Act III of 1897 ...	...	6	...	...	...	...
		Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Transport of Salt Act XVI of 1879.	...	2	...	...	...	...
		A'bkári Act (Bombay Act V of 1878).	...	11	...	...	...	...
		Total of Acts ...	26	1,595	...	1	15	11
		Total of Class VI inclusive of other Acts.	60	3,944	8	13	35	19
		GRAND TOTAL ...	448	10,417	958	756	511	1,142

A—*concluded.*

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of Cognizable Offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.				
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		
9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	20	...	...	10	8	...	...	...	1	1 compounded.
...	439	...	...	90	312	3	1	25·	33	
...	11	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	
...	487	...	...	50	419	...	5	100·	6	6 withdrawn, 1 discharged, section 259.
...	30	...	...	5	25	...	...	...	...	
...	17	...	...	4	12	...	...	...	1	
...	886	...	...	23	858	...	...	...	2	3 withdrawn.
...	20	...	...	6	13	...	1	100·	...	
...	457	...	...	43	409	1	...	...	4	
...	2,367	...	...	233	2,065	4	7	63·63	47	1 compounded, 9 withdrawn, 1 discharged.
...	33	...	...	4	28	...	...	...	1	
2	1,510	...	...	232	1,163	...	...	...	60	56 withdrawn, 1 acquitted.
...	9	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	
...	7	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	2 withdrawn.
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	24	...	...	1	23	...	...	...	...	
...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
...	6	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	11	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	
2	1,608	...	...	244	1,246	...	...	...	61	58 withdrawn, 1 acquitted.
2	3,975	...	...	477	3,311	4	7	63·63	108	1 compounded, 67 withdrawn, 1 acquitted, 1 discharged.
82	8,678	10	30	2,682	4,229	134	60	30·92	509	1,089 compounded and withdrawn, 3 escaped, 5 undetected, 2 died, 20 section 247, 18 section 259, 11 transferred and 3 dormant.

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE

PART II.—*Return of Persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to Coin	2	1	...	...	3	...	3
3a	255 to 263 A	Offences relating to Stamps ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes	...	5	...	...	5	4	9
3c	489A to 489 D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216 A ...	Harbouring an offender	2	2	...	...	4	...	4
5	224, 225, 225 B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	37	8	...	...	45	2	47
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	1,937	1,460	31	36	3,341	339	3,680
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	9	4	...	...	13	...	13
		Total ...	1,988	1,481	31	36	3,413	345	3,758
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*							
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Murder ... „ robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Murder ... „ poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
13	307	Attempts at murder...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
14	304, 308...	Culpable homicide	3	3	...	...	6	15	21
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	21	2	2	...	21	1	22
16	377	Unnatural offences	3	1	...	...	4	...	4
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	4	1	...	...	5	...	5
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	8	4	...	...	12	...	12
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	15	21	...	...	3.	12	49
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	103	229	...	...	332	22	354
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	48	47	1	4	90	7	97
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	54	208	...	...	262	12	274
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	207	116	3	...	320	33	353
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion	10	10	...	...	20	2	22
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	6	...	...	...	6	...	6
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	266	94	5	2	353	44	397
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	2	2	...	...	4	...	4
		Total ...	758	738	11	6	1,480	149	1,629

A.

YEAR 1904 OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.]

Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
1	2	66·66	...	
1	1	50·	...	
1	8	88·88	...	
...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	
22	24	52·17	...	1 withdrawn.
3,012	235	7·23	336	25 compounded, 11 appeared without process, 37 § 248, 29 transferred, 6 withdrawn.
10	2	16·66	1	
3,051	272	8·18	337	25 compounded, 11 appeared without process, 37 § 248, 29 transferred during trial, 7 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
4	1	20·	...	
3	...	...	...	
4	17	80·95	...	
15	1	6·25	5	1 § 259.
2	2	50·	...	
2	3	60·	...	
4	7	63·63	...	1 died during trial.
29	9	23·68	...	11 compounded, 1 appeared without issue of process.
98	71	42·01	48	137 compounded.
...	...	...	...	
53	26	32·91	18	
105	15	12·5	2	146 compounded, 6 withdrawn.
272	7	2·50	60	4 compounded, 10 transferred.
13	8	38·09	1	
6	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	
270	103	27·61	22	1 compounded, 1 withdrawn.
1	3	75·	...	
882	273	23·63	156	299 compounded, 7 withdrawn, 1 appeared without process, 10 transferred during trial, 1 § 259, 1 died during trial.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*							
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	102	17	2	...	117	7	124
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt — by other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery — in dwelling house ...	8	5	...	...	13	...	13
33	392, 393	Robbery — on the highway between sunset and sunrise...	12	8	...	...	20	5	25
		Robbery — other robberies ...	76	26	...	...	102	...	102
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	131	104	...	...	239	14	253
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	68	47	...	4	111	2	113
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	91	8	...	...	99	8	107
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	70	21	...	...	91	4	95
38	412, 413...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	9	1	...	...	10	...	10
		Total ...	567	237	2	4	802	40	842
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*							
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	161	728	6	15	867	43	910
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	8	...	...	8	...	8
42	374	Compulsory labour	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	162	736	6	15	876	43	919
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*							
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	9	6	...	...	15	2	17
44	379 to 382	Theft... of cattle	161	41	8	14	180	28	208
		Theft... ordinary	1,363	412	12	32	1,731	124	1,855
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	389	270	9	2	645	62	707
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c. ...	63	13	4	...	72	15	87
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	72	15	...	...	87	4	91
46a	419, 420	Cheating	163	120	2	...	274	27	301
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	386	2,787	...	24	3,149	143	3,292
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	17	...	...	...	17	...	17
		Total ...	2,623	3,664	35	72	6,170	405	6,575
		Total of Indian Penal Code Cases ...	6,098	6,856	85	133	12,741	982	13,723

A—*continued.*

Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
11	12	13	14	15
105	...	...	19	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
13	...	...	...	
25	...	...	...	
90	2	2·17	6	4 withdrawn.
203	26	11·35	16	4 withdrawn, 4 transferred.
74	37	33·33	2	
77	29	27·35	1	
76	8	9·52	10	1 compounded.
...	...	...	...	
10	...	...	...	
673	102	13·16	54	8 withdrawn, 1 compounded, 4 transferred during trial, 4 persons appeared without process in Sind.
301	61	16·85	74	416 compounded, 33 withdrawn, 1 died before appearance, 17 § 259, 8 transferred.
4	2	33·33	...	1 § 259, 1 compounded.
1	...	...	...	
306	63	17·07	74	417 compounded, 33 withdrawn, 1 died before appearance, 18 § 259, 8 transferred during trial.
14	3	17·64	...	
137	35	20·34	36	
1,116	562	33·49	165	1 died during trial, 9 compounded, 2 transferred.
587	66	10·10	46	6 withdrawn, 2 escaped during trial, 4 escaped before trial.
41	34	45·33	12	
43	47	52·22	1	
249	31	11·07	18	2 compounded, 1 § 259, 7 escaped before trial.
1,018	326	24·25	125	1,675 compounded, 92 withdrawn, 1 died during trial, 15 § 259, 40 acquitted.
17	...	...	...	
3,222	1,104	25·52	403	1,784 compounded and withdrawn, 2 died during trial, 16 § 259, 40 § 247, 2 transferred, 2 escaped during trial, 11 escaped before trial, 1 person appeared without process in Sind.
8,134	1,814	18·23	1,024	2,581 compounded and withdrawn, 12 appeared without process, 37 § 248, 3 died during trial and 1 before trial, 35 § 259, 40 § 247, 2 escaped during trial and 11 before trial, 53 transferred during trial, 5 persons appeared without process in Sind.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*							
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	9	41	...	3	47	3	50
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	257	594	9	21	872	26	898
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts ...	3	43	...	...	46	...	46
52		——————Excise Laws ...	60	412	1	1	561	7	568
53		——————Opium Laws ...	16	18	...	...	34	1	35
54		——————Railway Laws ...	16	10	...	...	26	7	33
55		——————Salt and Customs Laws	632	312	...	...	948	...	948
56		——————Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) ...	24	5	...	...	29	...	29
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances... ...	...	505	...	...	505	1	506
		Total ...	1,017	1,940	10	25	3,068	45	3,113
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.	...	7	...	...	7	...	7
		Abkári Act V of 1878	1	12	...	...	13	...	13
		Registration Act III of 1877 ...	7	...	...	...	8	...	8
		District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	13	...	...	13	...	13
		Salt Act II of 1890	...	16	...	...	24	...	24
		Forest Act VII of 1878	20	3,672	4	30	3,669	60	3,729
		Telegraph Act XIII of 1885 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Coasting Vessels Act XIX of 1838.	...	4	...	...	4	...	4
		Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
		Transport of Salt Act XVI of 1879.	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
		Indian Railways Act IX of 1890...	2	39	...	...	41	...	41
		Irrigation Act VII of 1879 ...	...	6	...	...	6	...	6
		Total of Acts ...	30	3,772	4	30	3,788	61	3,849
		Total of Class VI and other Acts ...	1,047	5,712	14	55	6,856	106	6,962
		GRAND TOTAL ...	7,145	12,568	99	188	19,597	1,088	20,685

The difference between column 9 of this statement and 14 of the previous year's statement is due to:—

Southern Division:	—7	persons pending from previous year, being transferred to Statement B, Part II, are not included.
Hyderabad:—	—4	persons placed on Dormant file.
Lárkána:— +2	+3	persons in excess of the number shown last year in column 14 transferred from non-cognizable to cognizable crime.
	—1	person shown in last year's statement not proceeded against the complaint in which he was concerned having been dismissed after investigation.
Thar and Párkar:	+14	persons who did not appear last year, but appeared this year.
Total ...	+5	

A—*concluded.*

Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
11	12	13	14	15
30	17	36·17	1	2 compounded.
295	542	64·75	61	51 appeared without process.
13	33	71·73	...	
69	487	87·58	1	3 withdrawn, 89 appeared without process, 7 compounded, 1 § 259.
9	26	74·28	...	
5	27	84·37	1	
25	918	97·34	2	3 withdrawn.
13	16	55·17	...	
76	426	84·86	3	1 withdrawn.
535	2,492	82·32	69	7 withdrawn, 140 appeared without process, 9 compounded, 1 § 259, 6 persons appeared without process in Sind.
1	4	80·	...	1 withdrawn, 1 § 259.
2	11	84·61	...	
1	7	87·5	...	1 appeared without process.
1	12	92·30	...	
1	23	95·83	...	
763	2,667	77·75	123	176 withdrawn, 12 appeared without process, 1 died before appearance.
...	1	...	...	
...	4	...	...	
1	1	50·	...	
...	1	...	...	
6	34	85·	1	
...	4	...	...	2 § 247.
776	2,769	78·11	124	177 withdrawn, 13 appeared without process, 1 died before appearance, 2 § 247, 1 § 259, 8 persons appeared without process in Sind.
1,311	5,261	80·05	193	184 withdrawn, 153 appeared without process, 9 compounded, 1 died before appearance, 2 § 259, 2 § 247, 14 persons appeared without process in Sind.
9,445	7,075	42·82	1,217	165 appeared without process, 2 died before appearance, 2,774 compounded and withdrawn, 37 § 259, 42 § 247, 3 died during trial, 53 transferred, during trial, 2 escaped during trial, 11 escaped before trial, 37 § 248, 19 persons appeared without process in Sind.

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1904 OF THE

Part III.—Return of cases reported at a Police Station,

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1903.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of Columns 4, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).					Cases, other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.
				Investigated by the Police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.				
				Upon the report.	Under order after investigation had been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	115...	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117...	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.*															
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	4	54	...	...	54	100·	32	90	23	...	1	...	...	...	5
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps	...	3	...	...	3	100·	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471... ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	2	...	...	2	100·	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A.	Harbouring an offender	...	7	...	...	7	100·	4	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice ...	22	90	...	...	90	100·	46	158	7	...	...	...	...	20	9
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	45	475	...	7	482	98·54	128	648	357	...	...	18	...	3	23
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	13	...	...	13	100·	6	19	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	71	645	...	7	652	98·92	216	932	380	...	1	18	...	24	37
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*															
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		,, dacoits... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		,, robbers ...	1	8	...	...	8	100·	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	3	2
11		,, poison	2	18	...	...	18	100·	...	20	7	...	...	...	...	1	3
12		Other murders	40	265	...	...	295	100·	28	333	46	...	...	2	...	59	37
13	307...	Attempts at murder	1	47	...	...	47	100·	2	50	12	...	...	...	...	7	3
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	10	111	...	...	111	100·	10	131	20	...	1	1	...	8	8
15	376...	Rape by a person other than the husband	8	83	...	...	83	100·	6	97	39	...	2	2	...	5	1
16	377...	Unnatural offences	2	31	...	...	31	100·	2	35	11	...	...	...	...	2	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	17	83	...	...	83	100·	40	140	27	...	...	...	...	43	9
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	7	98	1	...	99	98·98	54	160	39	...	1	2	...	2	5
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	8	...	...	8	100·	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	74	715	...	1	746	99·86	39	858	328	...	2	4	1	29	29
21	328...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	5	44	...	...	44	100·	2	51	24	...	...	...	...	4	3
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	9	71	...	1	72	98·61	21	101	15	...	...	2	...	2	5
23	324...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	33	477	...	...	477	100·	18	528	163	...	2	1	...	13	18
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	16	142	...	2	144	98·61	13	175	91	...	...	3	...	7	14
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	3	11	...	...	11	100·	1	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	1
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	2	...	...	2	100·	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
27	371...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	22	203	...	2	205	99·32	55	370	103	...	2	3	...	12	11
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	6	62	...	...	62	100·	13	81	13	...	...	1	...	6	4
		Total ...	257	2,629	1	6	2,636	99·73	389	3,195	945	...	10	22	1	203	153
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*															
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	51	199	...	1	200	99·50	20	270	58	...	...	1	...	95	31
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	1	2	...	...	2	100·	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		by other means	7	62	...	...	62	100·	5	74	8	...	...	...	...	26	4
		Robbery ... { in dwelling house ...	24	107	...	...	107	100·	3	134	57	...	...	1	1	33	8
33	392, 393	on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	25	63	...	...	63	100·	15	103	20	...	...	...	...	53	6
		other robberies	48	223	1	8	337	97·32	24	401	198	...	3	4	...	55	20
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	58	312	1	...	313	99·68	7	378	184	...	...	6	...	78	28
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	17	240	...	3	243	98·76	9	266	110	1	1	3	...	20	15
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	802	5,232	1	10	5,243	99·79	222	6,257	1,156	1	2	13	2	2,821	471
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	15	167	...	...	167	100·	12	194	70	...	2	4	...	10	4
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	1	1	...	...	1	100·	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	5	...	...	5	100·	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,049	6,718	3	22	6,743	99·62	329	8,090	1,861	2	8	32	3	3,191	587

A.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.]

or taken up by the Police, in the year 1904.

Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
58	5	63	29	31	51·66	24	...	3	3 final reports.
2	...	2	1	1	50·	1	...	...	
2	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	1	11	2	7	77·77	2	...	2	
118	7	125	11	101	90·17	4	1	12	4 final reports ; 1 withdrawn.
231	37	268	125	68	35·23	109	16	29	16 do. 39 compounded ; 7 withdrawn.
17	1	18	1	15	93·75	2	...	2	
449	51	490	169	226	57·21	142	18	48	23 final reports ; 8 withdrawn ; 39 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	
2	...	2	1	1	50·	...	...	...	1 final report.
9	1	10	2	4	66·66	...	...	4	
206	31	237	72	114	61·29	28	4	46	10 final reports ; 2 withdrawn ; 1 died during trial and 1 before trial ; 1 lunatic during trial ; 1 escaped during trial ; 2 transferred before trial.
24	7	31	10	16	61·53	8	...	5	4 final reports.
87	21	108	33	57	63·33	16	21	18	6 do.
39	10	49	23	14	32·55	27	...	6	9 do.
22	...	22	8	11	57·89	6	1	3	
57	2	59	8	46	85·18	8	...	5	4 final reports.
110	2	112	32	74	69·81	28	...	4	2 died during trial ; 1 final report.
8	1	9	2	7	77·77	2	...	...	
446	52	498	69	186	72·94	50	18	45	2 died during trial ; 166 compounded ; 19 final reports.
15	1	16	7	6	46·15	5	...	3	5 final reports.
75	8	83	28	43	60·56	27	4	11	2 final reports ; 1 compounded.
316	19	335	52	81	61·76	42	11	31	15 do. 1 withdrawn ; 167 compounded.
54	7	61	22	29	56·86	19	1	9	6 do. 1 do.
8	...	8	1	4	80·	1	...	3	
2	...	2	1	1	50·	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
232	17	249	96	113	54·06	84	8	37	7 final reports ; 2 withdrawn ; 1 compounded.
56	4	60	23	24	51·06	18	3	7	1 final report ; 6 compounded.
1,769	184	1,953	498	834	62·61	371	71	237	90 final reports ; 5 died during trial and 1 before trial ; 2 transferred before trial ; 377 compounded, etc., 1 lunatic during trial ; 1 escaped during trial.
74	45	119	26	63	69·23	14	...	27	10 final reports ; 1 transferred before trial ; 1 withdrawn.
3	1	4	2	2	50·	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	3	38	5	23	82·14	3	3	9	1 withdrawn ; 1 final report.
25	2	27	10	14	58·33	6	...	1	9 final reports ; 1 withdrawn ; 1 compounded.
21	3	24	6	16	72·72	5	2	2	3 do.
99	12	111	38	56	59·57	33	4	17	22 do.
53	5	58	36	9	20·	31	...	11	29 do. ; 1 compounded ; 1 withdrawn.
111	4	115	34	73	68·22	28	..	8	6 do.
1,506	95	1,601	322	1,147	78 08	253	7	122	284 final reports ; 4 withdrawn ; 1 lunatic during trial ; 5 escaped during trial ; 1 transferred before trial.
98	6	104	39	57	59·37	35	3	5	5 do. ; 2 compounded ; 1 escaped during trial.
3	2	5	2	1	33·33	2	...	2	1 transferred before trial.
6	1	7	2	3	60·	2	...	2	
2,031	179	2,213	524	1,464	75·47	413	19	206	369 final reports ; 8 withdrawn ; 6 escaped during trial ; 4 compounded , 3 transferred before trial ; 1 lunatic during trial.

STATEMENT A

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1903.	Reported during the year.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 6 and 10).	Not sent to Magistrate (Accused, if any, released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code).					Cases other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.
				Investigated by the Police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.				
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Class IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*															
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	19	210	1	3	214	98·13	22	252	120	...	...	4	...	2	5
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	4	64	...	...	64	100·	11	79	19	...	...	...	...	3	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	23	275	1	3	279	98·66	33	332	140	...	...	4	...	5	5
		Class V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*															
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	11	237	...	...	237	100·	4	252	41	...	1	1	...	120	15
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	481	4,004	...	3	4,007	99·92	36	4,521	1,946	...	...	7	3	828	371
		Theft ... ordinary	889	9,321	15	126	9,462	98·50	519	10,744	3,265	2	20	77	7	2,238	502
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	91	565	1	16	582	97·07	58	715	374	...	1	13	2	58	26
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	12	45	...	...	45	100·	16	73	10	...	...	1	...	15	3
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	74	665	...	1	666	99·84	93	832	183	...	1	2	...	18	33
46a	419, 420	Cheating	29	212	...	3	215	98·60	25	261	78	...	...	2	...	21	13
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	44	510	1	16	527	96·77	38	593	304	...	3	11	2	14	8
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	2	25	...	...	25	100·	1	28	9	...	...	...	...	5	1
		Total ...	1,628	15,584	17	165	15,766	98·84	790	18,019	6,210	2	26	114	14	3,317	972
		Total of Indian Penal Code Cases ...	3,028	25,852	22	203	26,077	99·13	1,668	30,570	9,547	4	45	190	18	6,740	1,754
		Class VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*															
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	14	...	...	14	100·	2	16	9	...	...	...	...	1	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C, P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	98	...	...	98	100·	2,708	2,806	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts	5	29	...	...	29	100·	62	96	8	...	...	...	...	1	...
52		——— Excise Laws	29	1,808	...	5	1,813	99·72	591	2,428	80	...	5	9	...	18	14
53		——— Opium Laws	1	125	...	...	125	100·	46	172	6	...	...	...	...	2	2
54		——— Railway Laws	7	302	...	...	302	100·	103	412	26	...	...	...	...	27	11
55		——— Salt and Customs Laws	...	144	...	...	144	100·	69	213	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		——— Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	13	130	...	...	130	100·	167	310	13	...	1	2	...	10	7
57	289, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances...	7	157	...	...	157	100·	89	253	41	...	...	1	...	5	3
		Total ...	62	2,807	...	5	2,812	99·82	3,837	6,706	187	...	6	12	...	64	37
		Telegraph Act	...	3	...	...	3	100·	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
		Conveyance Act VI of 1863 ...	...	474	...	...	474	100·	80	554	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Postal Act XI of 1898	1	6	...	...	6	100·	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Bombay City Police Act	1	4	...	...	4	100·	26	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	Forest Act VII of 1878	4	1	...	...	1	100·	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Explosives Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Regulation XII of 1827	...	1	...	...	1	100·	730	731	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Cantonment Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Registration Act III of 1877	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Poisons Act	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Land Revenue Code	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Frontier Act III of 1892	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cantonment Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of Acts ...	6	493	...	...	493	100·	840	1,339	6	...	...	...	...	4	2
		Total of Class VI and other Acts ...	68	3,300	...	5	3,305	99·84	4,677	8,045	193	...	6	12	...	68	39
		Grand Total ...	*3,096	29,152	22	208	29,382	99·21	6,345	38,615	9,740	4	51	202	18	6,808	1,793

* The difference of 205 cases between the total of column 4 of this statement and that of columns 16 and 18 and cases of final reports in the previous year's statement is due to—

Northern Division	+44 cases of last year taken up again this year.
Central Division	+68 undetected cases of previous year's detected during the current year.
Southern Division	+32 difference not explained.
Sind	+63 cases of previous year detected during the year.
Railways	— 3 cases in which final orders were not received on final reports submitted at the end of 1903. + 1 case transferred from B. B. & C. I. Railway to the R.-M. Railway remains unaccounted for by the latter Railway.
	+205

—*continued.*

Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
113	12	125	33	34	50·74	33	...	5	51 compounded ; 1 died during trial ; 8 final reports ; 1 withdrawn.
56	3	58	9	18	66·66	7	...	5	1 final report ; 26 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
169	44	163	42	52	55·31	40	...	10	9 final reports ; 27 compounded ; 1 died during trial ; 1 withdrawn.
68	8	76	27	44	61·97	25	...	5	6 final reports.
1,180	94	1,274	333	846	71·75	250	17	84	184 final reports, 1 lunatic during trial, 8 escaped during trial ; 1 withdrawn ; 1 transferred during trial and 2 before trial.
4,224	186	4,390	838	3,350	79·99	676	31	188	405 final reports ; 2 died during trial ; 3 lunatics during trial ; 3 withdrawn ; 4 escaped during trial ; 1 compounded, 2 transferred before trial and 1 during trial ; 2 under extradition.
217	19	236	77	138	64·18	75	2	16	24 final reports ; 3 escaped during trial ; 1 compounded ; 1 lunatic during trial.
41	4	45	12	23	65·71	11	4	10	3 final reports.
569	54	623	193	395	67·17	145	51	26	25 final reports ; 1 withdrawn ; 1 transferred during trial and 1 before trial ; 2 died during trial ; 5 escaped during trial.
137	10	147	35	105	75·	23	3	7	10 final reports.
233	9	247	52	89	63·12	54	...	14	13 final reports ; 92 compounded.
9	1	10	2	8	80·	1	...	...	4 final reports.
6,683	361	7,049	1,569	4,998	76·10	1,260	108	350	674 final reports ; 99 compounded and withdrawn ; 4 died during trial ; 5 lunatics during trial ; 20 escaped during trial ; 3 transferred during trial ; 5 transferred before trial ; 2 under extradition.
11,994	793	11,887	2,802	7,574	72·99	2,226	216	851	1,165 final reports ; 613 compounded and withdrawn ; 10 died during trial and 1 before trial ; 3 transferred during trial and 10 before trial ; 7 lunatics during trial ; 2 under extradition ; 27 escaped during trial.
6	1	7	3	4	57·14	3	...	...	
6,804	511	3,315	626	2,050	76·60	161	...	496	38 withdrawn ; 103 escaped during trial ; 2 died during trial.
87	7	94	16	74	82·22	9	1	4	
2,291	65	2,356	172	2,136	92·54	162	...	39	11 final reports ; 4 died during trial ; 3 withdrawn ; 1 compounded ; 1 proceedings stopped.
162	3	165	20	136	87·17	19	1	9	
341	12	356	29	320	91·69	19	3	5	4 final reports ; 1 withdrawn ; 1 lunatic during trial
211	...	211	10	198	95·19	9	...	3	
273	25	298	41	227	84·70	38	...	26	4 final reports ; 4 withdrawn.
198	6	204	36	147	80·32	31	2	13	5 final reports 3 withdrawn ; 5 compounded.
6,376	630	7,006	953	5,292	84·73	461	7	595	24 final reports ; 6 compounded ; 49 withdrawn ; 103 escaped during trial ; 6 died during trial ; 1 lunatic during trial ; 1 proceedings stopped.
1	1	2	...	2	100·	...	...	...	
553	15	568	8	494	98·40	4	...	50	16 withdrawn.
6	...	6	1	5	83·33	1	...	...	
31	...	31	3	27	90·	2	...	...	1 transferred during trial.
1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
730	...	730	8	722	98·90	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	...	...	1 final report.
1,326	16	1,342	20	1,255	93·43	7		50	1 final report ; 16 withdrawn ; 1 transferred during trial.
7,702	646	8,348	973	6,647	87·06	469	7	645	25 final reports ; 65 withdrawn ; 6 compounded ; 6 died during trial ; 1 transferred during trial ; 1 proceedings stopped ; 1 lunatic during trial ; 103 escaped during trial.
18,796	1,439*	20,235	3,775	14,121	78·90	2,684	223	1,496	1,190 final reports ; 684 compounded and withdrawn ; 8 lunatics during trial ; 130 escaped during trial ; 4 transferred during trial ; 10 transferred before trial ; 16 died during trial ; 1 died before trial ; 2 under extradition ; 1 proceedings stopped.

* The difference of 2 cases between column 20 of this statement and column 27 of the previous year's statement is explained as follows :—

Northern Division + 1 case which was disposed of by the acquittal of the accused in the previous year was heard by the High Court and conviction obtained during the year has been included in this statement.

B. B. & C. I. Railway + 1 case out of two on B. B. & C. I. Railway which were shown in the return for 1903 as "before Magistrate for final orders" instead of as "under trial" has now been shown in column 20 of this year's return and 1 case of the S. M. Railway which was shown in the return of last year as "under trial" instead of as "pending final orders" has now been entered in column 4 of this year's return.

+ 2

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1904 OF

PART IV.—*Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police: Upon the report or other information.	Persons arrested by the Police: Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	....	...		...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*										
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	2	80	1	...	5	6·25	1	1	...	6
3A	255 to 263A	Do. Stamps	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3B	467 and 471	Do. Government Promissory Notes.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3C	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender ...	...	17	...	...	1	5·88	...	...	...	1
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	...	173	2	8	1	·57	...	1	4	8
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 and 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	...	1,688	84	9	25	1·48	...	5	76	297
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Total ...	2	1,983	87	17	32	1·61	1	7	80	313
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*										
8	302, 303, 396	Murder .. by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder .. „ dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
10		Murder .. „ robbers	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Murder .. „ poison	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12		Other murders	1	446	5	8	16	3·58	1	1	7	49
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	34	...	1	2	5·88	...	4	...	10
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	9	198	...	...	5	2·52	...	2	1	46
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	...	56	1	1	5	8·92	1	...	5	13
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	25	...	...	2	·8	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	73	...	...	2	2·73	...	...	...	2
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	2	119	2	...	5	4·20	...	...	...	4
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	4	1,021	32	5	41	4·01	1	13	14	119
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	224	6	2	...	...	1	...	8	14
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	2	613	5	4	17	2·77	...	...	4	39
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	125	4	8	10	8	1	4	16	11
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...

A.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.]

at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
78	40	38	48·71	35	4	
2	1	1	50·	1	...	
2	...	2	100·	2	...	1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	6	9	60·	9	2	
164	39	125	76·21	120	20	1 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 1 withdrawn.
1,493	1,120	373	24·98	309	258	3 died, etc., 3 escaped, etc., 358 compounded and withdrawn, 15 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
17	2	15	88·23	14	5	
1,771	1,208	563	31·78	490	289	3 died, etc., 3 escaped, etc., 359 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 17 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	4	...	...	...	...	
6	5	1	16·66	1	...	1 approver.
7	3	4	57·14	3	6	
369	183	186	50·4	173	105	6 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 7 appprovers, 1 died, 1 lunatic, 8 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 1 escaped.
32	14	18	56·25	12	5	1 escaped.
200	88	112	56·	109	46	26 convcited of non-cognizable offences, 1 died.
62	43	19	30·64	16	7	
20	7	13	65·	13	8	1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
61	11	50	81·96	50	12	
115	35	80	69·56	76	4	3 died, etc.
30	4	26	86·66	25	...	
573	232	341	59·51	304	106	16 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 4 died, etc., 1 escaped, 451 compounded, withdrawn, etc.
20	13	7	35·	7	3	
198	114	84	42·42	79	51	1 escaped, 1 compounded, 6 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
272	139	133	48·89	118	61	1 died, 1 escaped, 311 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 8 convicted of noh-cognizable offences.
104	60	44	42·30	39	31	4 died, etc., 2 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
15	4	11	73·33	11	5	1 died.
12	10	2	16·66	2	...	

STATEMENT A—PART IV

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police: Upon the report or other information.	Persons arrested by the Police: Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person*—continued.										
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	422	10	3	6	1·42	...	1	8	47
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	72	1	...	3	4·16	...	2	1	13
		Total ...	18	3,522	66	32	114	3·23	5	31	71	380
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*										
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	1	499	...	40	66	13·22	...	5	16	285
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt: by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
		Robbery with hurt: by other means.	1	85	...	1	3	3·52	...	...	...	4
33	392, 393	Robbery: in dwelling house ...	...	39	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		Robbery: on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	3	96	4	...	10	10·41	...	1	...	12
		Robbery: other robberies ...	2	215	15	2	15	6·97	1	5	1	42
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1	89	9	...	3	3·37	...	...	2	13
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	2	210	2	1	9	4·28	...	2	6	5
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	21	2,672	26	28	48	1·79	2	23	31	184
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	181	1	2	1	·55	...	...	17	13
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	7	...	...	1	14·28	...	...	...	2
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		Total ...	31	4,127	65	74	156	3·77	3	36	73	575
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*										
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	5	292	17	...	3	1·02	...	...	7	35
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	83	...	...	2	2·40	...	...	...	3
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5	375	17	...	5	1·33	...	...	7	38
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*										
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	76	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	15
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	2	1,720	23	58	21	1·22	1	3	9	143
		Theft ... ordinary	8	6,265	161	31	137	2·18	14	7	93	308
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	272	24	8	8	2·94	...	1	8	24

(BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS)—*continued.*

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	
402	223	179	44·52	163	73	1 died, 12 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 4 compounded, withdrawn, etc.
69	44	25	36·23	23	7	6 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 4 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
2,571	1,236	1,335	51·92	1,224	525	781 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 8 approvers, 16 died, etc., 1 lunatic, 82 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 5 escaped, etc.
560	260	300	53·57	170	127	6 died, etc., 7 escaped, 5 withdrawn, 3 approvers, 20 extradition refused, 2 transferred.
2	1	1	50·	1	...	
3	...	3	100·	3	...	
60	18	42	70·	39	24	3 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 2 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
47	22	25	53·19	25	1	3 compounded.
92	27	65	70·65	57	7	5 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 2 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
210	106	104	49·52	91	44	9 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
89	79	10	11·23	8	19	3 compounded, etc.
201	71	130	64·67	122	13	2 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
2,582	778	1,804	69·86	1,700	260	7 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 1 lunatic, 5 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 4 died, 7 escaped.
199	94	105	52·76	87	15	6 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 1 compounded, 1 escaped.
3	2	1	33·33	...	3	2 transferred.
13	4	9	69·23	9	21	1 escaped.
4,061	1,462	2,599	63·99	2,312	534	27 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 3 approvers, 10 died, etc., 1 lunatic, 26 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 16 escaped, etc., 4 transferred, 20 extradition refused.
180	120	60	33·33	57	20	1 died, 1 escaped, 151 compounded, withdrawn, etc.
42	16	26	61·90	24	5	37 compounded, etc.
...	...	...	....	...	...	
222	136	86	38·73	81	25	1 died, 1 escaped, 188 compounded, withdrawn, etc
88	38	50	56·81	47	6	2 escaped, 1 transferred.
1,723	570	1,153	66·91	1,075	127	4 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 16 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 13 escaped, 1 lunatic, 1 pardoned.
6,299	1,748	4,551	72·24	4,363	317	4 died, etc., 8 escaped, etc., 20 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 28 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 4 lunatics, 21 transferred, 4 under extradition.
295	118	177	60·	162	19	1 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 1 lunatic, 3 transferred, etc., 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.

STATEMENT A—PART IV

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in case taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police: Upon the report or other information.	Persons arrested by the Police: Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property*—continued.										
45A	409...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	46	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	7	883	4	5	5	·56	...	1	8	72
46A	419, 420	Cheating	...	207	4	2	...	...	...	10	...	10
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	399	50	2	10	2·50	...	...	8	25
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	2	25	...	4	1	4	...	...	...	1
		Total ...	19	9,893	272	114	182	1·83	15	22	126	600
		Total, I. P. Code cases ...	75	19,900	507	237	489	2·45	24	96	357	1,906
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*										
49	295 to 297... ...	Offences against religion	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	2,653	5	...	...	...	1	...	244	464
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts .	4	487	...	...	17	3·49	...	...	...	36
52		———————Excise Laws ...	7	2,703	9	2	37	1·36	5	11	8	87
53		———————Opium Laws ...	...	167	...	...	3	1·79	...	...	...	3
		———————Railway Laws .	...	468	...	...	1	·21	...	5	2	17
54												
55		———————Salt and Customs Laws.	...	234	...	...	2	·85	...	...	...	...
56		———————Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	1	291	4	1	3	1·03	1	2	2	23
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	228	1	...	4	1·75	...	1	1	6
		Total ...	12	7,243	19	3	67	·92	7	19	257	640
		Detail—										
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.	...	557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
		Bombay City Police Act IV of 1902.	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Postal Act XI of 1898	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Forest Act VII of 1878	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bombay Regulation XII of 1827.	...	730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Telegraph Laws	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Cantonment Code	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Registration Act III of 1877 ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Prisons Act IX of 1894 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Land Revenue Code ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
		Total of Class VI and other Acts.	12	8,592	19	3	67	·77	7	19	257	656
		GRAND TOTAL ...	*87	28,492	526	240	556	1·95	31	115	614	†2,562

* The difference of 4 cases compared with column 11 of the previous year's statement is explained as follows :—
—2 cases on Railway transferred to Udepur State.
—2 cases in Sind were erroneously entered in previous year's statement and have been excluded during the year under report.
—4

† The difference of 5 persons as compared with column 19 of the previous year's statement is due to 5 persons who in the Broach District were acquitted in a previous year were on appeal in the High Court, convicted and therefore taken into column 13 of this statement.

(BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS)—*concluded.*

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
42	18	24	57·14	24	9	2 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
919	326	593	64·52	555	38	4 died, etc., 37 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 1 withdrawn, 3 transferred, 4 escaped.
197	74	123	62·43	115	12	1 died, 2 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
264	114	150	56·81	132	55	153 compounded, withdrawn, etc.
27	5	22	81·48	22	...	
9,854	3,011	6,843	69·44	6,505	583	179 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 9 died, etc., 6 lunatics, 86 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 27 escaped, 28 transferred, 4 under extradition, 1 pardoned.
18,479	7,053	11,426	61·83	10,612	1,956	1,534 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 39 died, 8 lunatics, 211 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 52 escaped, 32 transferred, 24 under extradition, 12 approvers.
16	10	6	37·5	6	...	
2,797	661	2,136	76·36	1,702	435	90 compounded, withdrawn, etc. 2 died, 41 escaped.
478	123	355	74·26	346	30	1 died, 1 pardoned.
2,697	258	2,439	90·43	2,374	54	4 died, etc., 6 compounded, withdrawn, etc.
157	21	136	86·62	135	9	1 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 1 transferred.
471	46	425	90 23	412	5	2 absconded, 1 died, 1 lunatic, 1 withdrawn.
229	11	218	95·19	213	3	
286	54	232	81·11	221	25	4 compounded, withdrawn, etc.
210	43	167	79 52	165	13	8 compounded, withdrawn, etc.
7,341	1,227	6,114	83·28	5,574	574	109 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 8 died, etc., 1 lunatic, 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 43 escaped, 1 transferred, 1 pardoned.
506	8	498	98·41	498	50	16 compounded, withdrawn, etc.
34	4	30	88·23	30	...	1 lunatic, 1 transferred.
6	1	5	83·33	5	...	
10	...	10	100·	10	...	
730	8	722	98·90	722	...	
3	...	3	100·	2	...	
2	1	1	50·	1	...	
4	...	4	100·	4	...	
1	...	1	100·	1	...	
1	...	1	100·	1	...	
1,297	22	1,275	98·30	1,274	50	16 compounded and withdrawn, 1 lunatic, 1 transferred.
8,638	1,249	7,389	85·54	6,843	624	125 compounded and withdrawn, 8 died, etc., 2 lunatics, etc., 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 43 escaped, 2 transferred, 1 pardoned.
27,117	8,302	18,815	69·38	17,460	2,580	47 died, etc., 95 escaped, etc., 1,659 compounded, withdrawn, etc., 10 lunatics, 212 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 34 transferred, 24 under extradition, etc., 13 approvers.

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1904 for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.					
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	115 ... ... Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c. 117 ... ... Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c. 118, 119 ... Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	13	...	...	13	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225a, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice.	...	4	39	759	28	3	830	49	244	457	...	6	49	...	...	22 compounded, &c., 3 died.
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants...	...	3	5	91	3	2	102	15	32	41	...	8	10	1	...	1 compounded,
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	...	7	38	472	13	1	530	34	253	165	...	2	66	...	...	3 compounded, &c., 2 died, 3 undetected, 2 escaped.
7	465 to 477a ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	...	1	14	67	1	2	83	14	37	12	...	2	14	1	...	4 compounded, &c.
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	...	2	76	2	...	80	3	20	49	...	...	8	...	...	
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
10	149, 153a to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	...	3	201	10	...	314	3	65	226	...	...	11	...	...	9 compounded, &c.
		Total ...	...	15	101	1,770	57	8	1,943	121	651	950	...	13	159	2	...	39 compounded, &c., 5 died, 3 undetected, 2 escaped.
	Class II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*																	
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage... ...	...	...	...	13	2	5	15	6	3	2	3	...	1	...	...	
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12a	376	Rape by the husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	13	2	5	15	6	3	2	3	...	1	...	...	
	Class III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*																	
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	...	7	110	3	9	120	30	67	10	...	5	7	...	1	1 compounded.
		Total ...	...	...	7	110	3	9	120	30	67	10	...	5	7	...	1	1 compounded.
	Class IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	1	2	13	...	1	16	7	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	2 compounded, &c.
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	3	80	2,415	14	9	2,512	438	268	101	...	2	84	...	...	1,843 compounded, &c., 71 section 247, 2 transferred.
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2 compounded, &c.
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	8	32	348	19,680	34	143	20,102	1,851	2,837	925	1	15	405	8	...	13,855 compounded, &c., 3 section 247, 197 section 259, 8 escaped, 5 transferred.
		Total ...	8	36	430	22,114	48	153	22,636	2,296	3,110	1,033	2	17	490	8	...	15,402 compounded, &c., 74 section 247, 8 escaped, 7 transferred, 197 section 259.
	Class V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*																	
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	1	3	1	204	2	7	221	75	113	19	...	...	9	...	...	5 compounded, &c.
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	5	4	24	635	10	23	678	183	341	98	3	...	40	1	1	13 compounded, &c.
20	426, 427, 434 .	Mischief (simple)	4	3	73	2,347	5	40	2,432	242	494	173	1	2	67	...	...	1,446 compounded, &c., 5 section 247, 2 section 59.
		Total ...	10	10	108	3,186	17	70	3,331	500	948	290	4	2	116	1	1	1,464 compounded, &c., 5 section 247, 2 section 259.
	Total of Indian Penal Code cases ...		18	61	646	27,207	127	245	28,059	2,953	4,780	2,298	9	37	773	11	2	16,906 compounded, &c., 5 died, 199 section 259, 79 section 247, 7 transferred, 3 undetected, 10 escaped.

STATEMENT B—*continued.*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year. Under investigation by order of Magistrate. With the Police.	Pending at beginning of year. Under investigation by order of Magistrate. Otherwise under investigation.	Pending at beginning of year. Under trial.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (*i.e.*, total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried. Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number tried. Ending in conviction.	Number of cases pending at close of the year. Under investigation. With the Police.	Number of cases pending at close of the year. Under investigation. Otherwise under investigation.	Number of cases pending at close of the year. Under trial.	Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court hold that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Class VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*																
21	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	11	...	1	11	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 compounded.
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	1	19	1	1	21	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	13 compounded.
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage.	3	11	123	1,461	...	40	1,598	486	269	52	...	12	197	...	...	602 compounded, &c., 1 section 247, 64 section 259, 5 escaped.
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	1	9	230	1	10	241	61	55	19	...	1	10	...	...	94 compounded, &c., 1 section 259.
25	504, 506 to 510.	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	6	17	87	5,951	6	89	6,067	824	1,133	327	4	11	145	...	...	3,602 compounded, &c., 16 section 259, 5 escaped.
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290,	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...	23	562	7	5	592	16	130	389	...	...	20	...	...	37 compounded, &c.
27	294*a* ...	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (*a*), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	1	7	130	31	1	169	12	36	115	...	...	4	...	...	2 escaped.
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	1	23	8	...	...	3	...	...	
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	...	...	5	17	...	...	22	2	9	6	...	...	2	...	...	3 compounded, &c.
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	...	6	5	406	...	2	417	68	184	54	...	2	8	...	...	91 compounded, &c., 7 section 247, 2 section 259, 1 escaped.
		Total ...	9	36	260	8,822	46	149	9,173	1,475	1,848	972	4	26	299	...	...	4,445 compounded, &c., 8 section 247, 13 escaped, 83 section 259.
		Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police. [Detail.]																
		Total of Acts as per accompanying Statement.	7	1,549	23,613	32,779	811	15	58,759	17,645	3,285	21,322	...	1,451	12,424	3	...	2,371 compounded, &c., 116 section 247, 12 section 259, 38 died, 90 escaped, 3 transferred, 2 undetected.
		Total of Class VI, inclusive of other Acts.	16	1,585	23,873	41,601	857	164	67,932	19,120	5,133	22,294	4	1,477	12,723	3	...	6,816 compounded, &c., 124 section 247, 95 section 259, 38 died, 2 undetected, 3 transferred, 103 escaped.
		Grand Total ...	84	1,646	24,519 *	68,808	984	409	95,991	22,073	9,913	24,592	13	1,514	13,496	14	2	23,722 compounded, &c., 43 died, 294 section 259, 203 section 247, 113 escaped, 5 undetected, 10 transferred.

* The decrease of one case, compared with column 16 of the previous year's statement is explained as follows :—

Southern Division	...	+1 case omitted through oversight in the last year's statement and included in this year's statement.
Sind	...	—2 placed on dormant file during the year.
Total	...	—1

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B—*continued.*

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1904.

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
		Under investigation by order of Magistrate.								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.					
		With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Coasting Vessels Act, XIX of 1838	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871	...	2	35	1,425	6	3	1,468	86	417	166	...	...	53	1	...	731 compounded, 12 section 247, 3 escaped.
3	Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Forest Act VII of 1878	...	5	15	594	8	...	622	11	82	390	...	1	12	...	...	125 compounded, &c., 1 died.
5	The Merchants' Shipping Act, VII of 1880.	...	...	1	6	...	...	7	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Cantonment Act, XIII of 1889	...	...	2	1,231	...	...	1,233	...	49	1,179	...	...	5	...	...	
7	Railways' Act, IX of 1890	...	...	6	439	66	3	511	56	41	411	...	1	2	...	...	
8	Prisons Act, IX of 1894	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Criminal Procedure Code, V of 1898	...	...	1	28	7	...	36	2	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	12 compounded.
10	Stamp Act, II of 1899	...	...	1	13	...	...	14	2	1	10	...	...	1	...	...	
11	Factories Act, XV of 1881	...	...	3	8	...	...	11	2	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Breach of Contract Act, XIII of 1859	...	2	59	847	...	...	908	83	95	122	...	21	146	...	...	330 compounded, &c., 99 section 247, 6 escaped, 6 section 259.
13	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' Act, XI of 1890.	...	...	7	1,037	15	7	1,059	22	25	992	...	...	3	...	...	13 compounded, 1 section 247, 3 escaped.
14	Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863	...	2	10	1,718	126	...	1,856	27	213	1,579	...	...	7	...	...	24 compounded, &c., 1 died, 5 escaped.
15	District Police Act, VII of 1867	...	...	14	645	22	...	681	...	59	585	...	2	22	...	...	12 withdrawn, &c., 1 died.
16	Village Police Act, VIII of 1867	...	...	9	531	...	...	540	7	248	250	...	...	7	...	...	28 compounded, &c.
17	Ferries Act, II of 1868	...	...	1	12	...	...	13	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	3 compounded, &c., 2 section 247.
18	Land Revenue Code, V of 1879	...	...	2	93	1	...	96	7	6	73	...	...	4	...	...	6 compounded, &c.
19	Irrigation Act, VII of 1879	...	...	34	217	...	..	251	9	26	123	...	...	34	...	...	56 compounded, &c., 2 section 247, 1 escaped.
20	Municipal Acts, VI of 1873, II of 1884, and III of 1901.	...	1,506	23,288	14,940	30	...	39,764	17,191	1,040	7,335	...	1,364	11,934	...	...	551 compounded; &c., 34 died, 1 transferred, 9 escaped, 5 section 259.
21	Gambling Act, IV of 1887	...	...	2	16	...	...	18	...	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Village Sanitation Act, I of 1889	...	...	...	149	...	...	149	...	24	118	...	...	7	...	...	
23	Salt Act, II of 1890	...	...	...	29	4	...	33	...	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	
24	District Police Act, IV of 1890	... 7	31	100	7,657	430	...	8,225	123	767	6,896	...	61	173	2	...	141 compounded, &c., 2 undetected, 1 died, 1 section 259, 60 escaped.
25	Vaccination Act, I of 1877	...	...	...	66	...	...	66	...	5	47	...	...	...	...	...	14 compounded.
26	Registration Act, III of 1877	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Stage Carriage Act, XVI of 1861	...	...	1	13	...	...	14	...	1	12	...	...	1	...	...	
28	Abkári Act, V of 1878	...	...	1	62	...	...	63	...	18	38	...	...	2	...	...	4 compounded, &c., 1 transferred.
29	Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	...	...	...	43	...	...	43	3	17	9	...	...	1	...	...	13 compounded, &c.
30	Tolls Act, III of 1875	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
31	Bombay Regulation Act, XII of 1827	...	...	2	272	5	...	279	1	31	236	...	...	5	...	...	6 compounded, &c.
32	Cantonment Code, of 1899	...	...	...	345	88	...	433	12	70	351	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
33	Poisons Act, VIII of 1866	...	...	3	5	1	...	9	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Artificers Act, XIII of 1859	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Native Passengers' Ships Act, X of 1887.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Merchant Seamen's Act, I of 1859	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Criminal Tribes Act, XXVII of 1871	...	...	11	52	...	...	63	...	11	49	...	...	3	...	...	
38	Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Postal Act, XI of 1898	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Sind Frontier Regulations, III of 1872	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Explosives Act, IV of 1884	...	...	2	5	...	1	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Boilers Inspection Act, II of 1891	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Press Act, XXV of 1867	... 1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
44	Indian Infanticide Act, VIII of 1870	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Police Act, V of 1861	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Prisoners' Act, V of 1871	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Indian Ports Act, X of 1889	...	...	...	159	...	...	159	...	6	152	...	...	1	...	...	
48	Customs Act, VIII of 1878	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1 transferred.
49	Municipal Servants Act, V of 1890	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1 escaped.
50	Vaccination Act, IV of 1879	...	...	...	36	...	...	36	...	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	2 escaped.
51	Karachi Port Trust Act, VI of 1886	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	
52	Petroleum Act, VIII of 1899	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
53	Army Act	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of Acts	... 7	1,549	23,613	32,779	811	15	58,759	17,645	3,285	21,322	...	1,451	12,424	3	...	2 371 compounded, &c., 1 section 247, 12 section 259, 8 died, 90 escaped, 3 transferred, 2 undetected.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1904 for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	115... ... ... Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c. 117... ... ... Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c. 118, 119 ... ... Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.		...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100·	...	
			...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	13	...	.....	13	...	1	12	92·30	...	
		Total ...	...	14	...	.....	14	...	1	13	92 85	...	
		Class I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*											
2	121 to 130, 505...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	137...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 218 to 215, 225a, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice .	67	1,160	27	18	1,238	1	489	655	55·18	58	33 compounded and withdrawn, &c., 2 died, 2 appeared without process.
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	8	125	3	5	131	2	65	51	39·84	12	1 compounded.
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	58	504	8	15	553	5	286	180	35·15	77	4 compounded, &c., 1 died, 2 compounded before appearance.
7	465 to 477a ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	31	110	6	5	142	...	85	24	20·68	30	3 compounded.
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	2	80	2	.....	84	1	29	46	56·09	8	
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	3	...	.....	3	...	...	...	...	3	
10	149, 153a to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	4	1,263	320	7	1,580	...	516	989	62·47	53	22 compounded.
		Total ...	170	3,245	366	50	3,731	9	1,470	1,945	53·86	241	63 compounded and withdrawn, &c., 3 died, 2 compounded before appearance, 2 appeared without process.
		Class II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*											
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	...	16	1	.....	17	...	13	3	17·64	1	
12	370...	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12a	376...	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	...	16	1	.....	17	...	13	3	17·64	1	
		Class III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*											
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	20	211	4	11	224	3	172	28	13·02	18	3 compounded.
		Total ...	20	211	4	11	224	3	172	28	13·02	18	3 compounded.
		Class IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*											
14	345...	Wrongful confinement	6	58	...	2	62	3	15	1	1·72	...	43 compounded, &c.
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	195	5,005	16	10	5,206	222	694	177	3·52	212	3,753 compounded and withdrawn, 146 section 247, 2 transferred.
16	334...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation .	...	11	...	.....	11	3	2	5	45·45	...	1 compounded.
17	323...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1,175	45,536	3	390	46,322	2,066	7,399	1,750	3·84	1,126	33,366 compounded and withdrawn, 595 section 259, 7 transferred, 1 died, 2 compounded before appearance, 12 section 247.
		Total ...	1,376	50,610	19	402	51,601	2,294	8,110	1,933	3·81	1,338	37,183 compounded and withdrawn, 158 section 247, 595 section 259, 9 transferred, 1 died, 2 compounded before appearance.
		Class V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*											
18	417, 418	Cheating	22	255	3	13	267	23	197	22	8·52	13	12 compounded and withdrawn.
19	403 to 405 ..	Criminal misappropriation of property.	39	847	17	8	895	32	657	136	15·74	57	12 compounded, &c., 1 escaped.
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	194	5,368	7	19	5,550	193	1,235	281	5·22	164	3,651 compounded and withdrawn, &c., 20 section 247, 5 section 259, 1 died.
		Total ...	255	6,470	27	40	6,712	248	2,089	439	6·75	234	3,675 compounded and withdrawn, 20 section 247, 5 section 259, 1 escaped, 1 died.
		Total of Indian Penal Code cases ...	1,821	60,566	417	503	62,299	2,554	11,855	4,361	7·15	1,832	49,904 compounded, &c., 4 compounded before appearance, 178 section 247, 600 section 259, 9 transferred, 5 died, 1 escaped, 2 appeared without process.

STATEMENT B—*continued.*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Class VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*												
21	298	Offences against religion ...	...	23	...	.....	23	3	12	...	...	...	8 compounded.
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	7	56	...	.....	63	20	18	4	7·14	...	21 compounded, &c.
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage.	372	2,758	...	63	3,067	454	812	83	2·97	289	1,424 compounded, &c., 300 section 259, 3 escaped, 3 transferred.
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	34	461	...	27	468	65	219	30	6·50	33	215 compounded, &c., 6 section 259.
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	194	10,956	2	65	11,065	297	2,578	498	4·49	310	7,343 compounded, &c., 43 section 259, 1 died, 22 compounded before appearance.
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	19	636	18	1	672	33	138	435	66·51	31	35 compounded and withdrawn.
27	294 *a*	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(*a*), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	34	287	49	.....	370	17	88	253	75·29	12	
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	35	...	.....	35	...	2	30	85·71	3	
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property. ...	17	38	...	1	54	2	22	19	50·00	7	4 withdrawn.
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	5	397	...	4	398	59	167	62	15·61	7	94 compounded, &c., 7 section 247, 2 section 259.
		Total ...	682	15,647	69	161	16,215	650	3,956	1,408	8·95	692	9,144 compound, &c., 7 section 247, 331 section 259, 3 escaped, 3 transferred, 1 died, 22 compounded before appearance.
	Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police. [Details.]												
	Total of Acts as per accompanying statement ...		25,399	37,687	970	1,704	62,341	17,435	4,916	23,666	61·22	12,482	3,645 compounded, &c., 10 compounded before appearance, 146 section 247, 6 section 259, 3 escaped, 6 transferred, 36 died, 1 died before appearance.
	Total of Class VI, inclusive of other Acts ...		26,081	53,334	1,039	1,865	78,556	18,085	8,872	25,074	46·11	13,174	12,789 compounded, &c., 153 section 247, 357 section 259, 6 escaped, 32 compounded before appearance, 37 died, 9 transferred, 1 died before appearance.
	Grand Total ...		*27,902	113,900	1,456	2,368	1,40,855	20,639	20,727	29,435	25·51	15,006	53,693 compounded and withdrawn, 331 section 247, 957 section 259; 7 escaped, 18 transferred, 42 died, 1 died before appearance, 2 appeared without process, 36 compounded before appearance.

* The difference between column 4 of the current year's statement and the total of columns 7 and 13 of the previous year's statement is due to :—

Central Division ... ... —12 persons who did not appear have been omitted from column 4.

Southern Division ... —448 persons (—2 persons shown as "committed" omitted from this year's statement in Kolába, +7 persons transferred to this statement from A, Part II, in Kánara and —458 persons shown last year in Ratnágiri were disposed of out of Court) are not included in column 4.

Sind ... ... —134 persons (i. e., 19 persons shown in column 7 of last year's statement as absconded and 115 persons whose cases were placed on the dormant file) have been excluded from column 4.

Total ... —594 persons.

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B—*continued.*

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (*viz.* under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Coasting Vessels Act, XIX of 1838 ...	...	...	8	...	.....	8	...	...	8	100·	...	
2	Breach of Contract Act, XIII of 1859 ...	...	91	892	...	147	833	27	127	126	14·12	52	413 compounded, &c., 91 section 247.
3	Army Act	...	...	2	...	.....	2	...	...	2	100·	...	
4	Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871	...	112	3,657	4	22	3,751	154	1,147	379	10·35	159	1,868 compounded, &c., 43 section 247, 1 died.
5	Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	...	...	6	...	.....	6	...	3	3	50·	...	
6	Merchants' Shipping Act, VII of 1880 ...	...	3	8	...	.....	11	...	3	8	100·	...	
7	Factories Act, XV of 1881	...	1	10	...	.....	11	2	2	6	60·	1	
8	Indian Ports Act, X of 1889	...	...	165	...	.....	165	...	6	158	95·75	1	
9	Cantonment Act, XIII of 1889	...	2	1,692	...	.....	1,691	...	150	1,539	90·95	5	
10	Railways' Act, IX of 1890...	...	7	462	92	.....	561	36	58	464	88·75	3	
11	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' Act, XI of 1890.	...	9	1,041	16	5	1,061	...	34	1,012	95·74	1	13 compounded, &c., 1 section 247.
12	Prisons Act, IX of 1894	...	...	10	...	.....	10	...	1	9	90·	...	
13	Criminal Procedure Code, V of 1898 ...	...	4	19	7	.....	30	...	8	22	84·61	...	
14	Stamp Act, II of 1899	...	1	14	...	.....	15	1	3	10	71·42	1	
15	Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863 ...	...	11	1,763	150	8	1,916	2	228	1,654	86·46	7	25 compounded, &c.
16	District Police Act, VII of 1867	...	13	786	38	8	828	...	84	709	86·04	14	21 compounded, &c., 1 compounded before appearance.
17	Village Police Act, VIII of 1867	...	7	864	...	.....	871	32	490	326	37·73	10	10 compounded, &c., 3 escaped.
18	Municipal Acts, VI of 1873, II of 1884, III of 1901.	...	24,833	14,979	42	1,358	38,490	17,125	1,021	7,487	49·84	11,966	850 compounded, &c., 5 section 259, 33 died, 3 transferred, 6 compounded before appearance.
19	Vaccination Act, I of 1877	...	...	66	...	.....	66	...	33	19	28·78	...	14 compounded.
20	Land Revenue Code, V of 1879	...	1	136	3	.....	140	12	19	93	66·90	6	10 compounded, &c.
21	Irrigation Act, VII of 1879	...	35	282	...	6	311	...	52	142	50·35	30	81 withdrawn, 5 section 247, 1 transferred.
22	Gambling Act, IV of 1887	...	12	134	...	2	144	...	16	128	95·52	...	
23	Village Sanitation Act, I of 1889... ...	...	1	150	...	.....	151	...	25	119	79·33	7	
24	Salt Act, II of 1890	...	...	30	3	.....	33	...	2	31	93·93	...	
25	District Police Act, IV of 1890	...	188	7,841	482	132	8,375	18	881	7,165	86·08	181	123 compounded, &c., 1 section 259, 1 died, 3 compounded before appearance, 1 died before appearance.
26	Registration Act, III of 1877	...	1	2	...	.....	3	...	...	3	100·	...	
27	Forest Act, VII of 1878	...	33	1,244	...	7	1,279	7	230	833	66·96	31	167 compounded, &c., 1 section 247, 1 died.
28	Stage Carriage Act, XVI of 1861	...	1	13	...	.....	14	...	1	12	92·30	1	
29	A'bkári Act, V of 1878	...	4	81	...	.....	85	...	29	44	54·32	1	10 withdrawn, 1 transferred.
30	Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	...	1	49	...	.....	50	...	20	11	22·45	...	19 withdrawn, &c.
31	Tolls Act, III of 1875	...	2	7	...	.....	9	...	6	2	28·57	...	1 compounded.
32	Bombay Regulation Act, XII of 1827 ...	...	2	467	...	3	466	1	71	384	82·22	...	10 compounded, &c.
33	Cantonment Code of 1899	...	...	503	131	2	632	12	122	498	78·54	...	
34	Poisons Act, VIII of 1866	...	3	5	1	.....	9	...	...	8	100·	...	1 compounded.
35	Artificers Act, XIII of 1859	...	...	7	...	.....	7	...	...	7	100·	...	
36	Native Passengers' Ships Act, X of 1887.	...	...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100·	...	
37	Karáchi Vaccination Act, IV of 1879 ...	...	2	34	...	2	34	...	2	32	94·11	...	
38	Merchant Seamen's Act, I of 1859 ...	...	...	44	...	.....	44	...	...	44	100·	...	
39	Criminal Tribes Act, XXVII of 1871 ...	...	11	106	...	.....	117	...	13	100	94·33	4	
40	Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	...	...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100·	...	
41	Boilers' Inspection Act, II of 1891 ...	...	...	8	...	.....	8	...	1	7	87·50	...	
42	Sind Frontier Regulations, III of 1872 ...	...	...	34	...	.....	34	...	10	15	44·11	...	
43	Press Act, XXV of 1867	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT B—*continued.*

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at the beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
44	Indian Infanticide Act, VIII of 1870 ...	...	...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100	...	
45	Explosives Act, IV of 1884	...	2	9	...	.....	11	...	...	11	100	...	
46	Postal Act, XI of 1898	...	...	4	...	.....	4	...	...	4	100	...	
47	Petroleum Act, VIII of 1899	...	...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100	...	
48	Prisoners' Act, V of 1871	...	...	2	...	.....	2	...	...	2	100	...	
49	Police Act, V of 1861	...	...	...	1	.....	1	...	...	1	100	...	
50	Customs Act, VIII of 1878	...	1	1	...	.....	2	...	...	...	...	1	1 transferred.
51	Municipal Servants' Act, V of 1890 ...	...	...	15	...	1	14	...	...	14	93·33	...	
52	Karáchi Port Trust Act, VI of 1886 ...	...	...	7	...	.....	7	...	...	7	100	...	
53	Ferries Act, II of 1868	...	4	24	...	.....	28	6	9	4	16·66	...	4 withdrawn, 5 section 247.
		Total of Acts ...	25,399	37,887	970	1,704	62,341	17,435	4,916	23,666	61 22	12,482	3,645 compounded, &c., 146 section 247, 6 section 259, 3 escaped, 6 transferred, 36 died, 10 compounded before appearance, 1 died before appearance.

STATEMENT C.

Property Stolen and Recovered in the Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways for the year 1904.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
A.—Cognizable.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1. Theft ... *a.* In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	3,917	1,794	45·80	7,16,022 12 1	1,92,951 9 3	26·94	
b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	514	...	.....	38,252 13 7	...	Property worth Rs. 26,326 was recovered during 1904 out of that stolen in the previous year Property worth Rs. 26,170-8-2 stolen outside one District was recovered during the year in another.
c. Other thefts ...	9,643	6,044	62·67	5,30,425 0 0	2,49,633 15 4	47·06	
2. Robbery. *a.* Dacoity ...	205	90	43·90	1,64,289 0 0	24,406 12 0	14·85	
b. Other robbery...	346	154	44·50	41,007 0 1	10,426 10 6	25·42	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	357	186	52·10	1,41,758 10 6	1,02,255 15 6	72·13	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant, or agent.	67	21	31·34	32,680 10 1	4,142 0 0	12·67	
5. Cheating	32	23	71·87	8,644 11 4	5,031 3 0	58·20	
6. Bombay City Police Act IV of 0 4.	...	12	...	.....	375 0 0	..	
7. Murder	3	2	66·66	1,935 0 0	1,019 0 0	52·66	
8. Section 429, Indian Penal Code.	1	1	100·	3 0 0	3 0 0	100·	
Total ...	14,571	8,841	60·67	16,36,765 12 1	6,28,497 15 2	38·39	
B.—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion	19	8	42·10	1,540 0 0	286 0 0	18·57	
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	181	104	57·45	7,436 8 3	3,898 7 3	52·42	
Total ...	200	112	56·	8,976 8 3	4,184 7 3	46·61	

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

Return of Professional Crime for the year 1904,

Offences.	Cases. Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained. Of those in Column II.	Of those in Column III.	Persons. Number concerned in cases in Columns II and III.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police. 1902.	1903.	1904.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
NORTHERN										
AHMEDABAD, BROACH, KAIRA,										
N										
THA'										
Thuggee... (*a*) By strangulation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) By poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional crime—										
Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...
Robbery	...	1	...	1	28	27	...	...	...	28
Cattle theft, &c., &c.	...	8	...	8						
CENTRAL										
Dacoity	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Robbery	...	5	...	1	5	2	2	...	...	3
Housebreaking and theft ...	...	6	...	6	9	6	3	...	...	9
SOUTHERN										
BELGAUM, DHA'RWA'R, KA'N										
N										
BIJA'PUR										
Dacoity	...	6	...	1	13	5	3	10	21	13
Robbery	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2
Cattle theft, &c., &c.	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
SI										
N										
RAIL										
B. B. & C. I., RA'JPUTA'NA-MA'LWA										
N										
G. I. P.										
Thefts in Passenger Trains ...	...	14	...	13	13	12	...	13	9	13

D.

for the Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways.

RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.

Persons convicted.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			REMARKS.
10			11			12			13
1902.	1903.	1904.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
PANCH MAHA'LS AND SURAT.									
il.									
NA.									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	3,841	...	...	134 4 0	...	...	
...	...	27	210	...	168 2 0	...	57 4 0	...	
...	...		455	...	459 7 6	...	275 0 0	...	
DIVISION.									
...	...	...	...	...	1,851 0 0	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	3,495 0 0	...	...	2,436 0 0	
...	...	6	...	...	439 0 0	...	...	262 0 0	
DIVISION.									
ARA, KOLA'BA AND RATNA'GIRI.									
il.									
DISTRICT.									
7	5	5	7,938	3,206	4,560 0 0	411 0 0	1,293 0 0	543 0 0	1 Case pending trial.
...	...	...	...	...	332 0 0	...	...	3 0 0	Do.
...	...	...	...	1,998	1,250 0 0	...	1,793 0 0	218 0 0	Do.
ND.									
il.									
WAYS.									
AND SOUTHERN MAHRA'TTA RAILWAYS.									
il.									
RAILWAY.									
5	9	12	2,022	4,050	3,110 0 0	663 0 0	4,050 0 0	2,752 0 0	These offences were committed by Bhámtás.

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of District Police

Province (District).	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.									Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Cost of Police.						
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.										Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of Controlling Officers, Column 2, and Pay and Travelling or other Allowances of their Establishments.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 to 6).	Total Pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to 9).	Horse and Travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 13 and 14.	Average pay of	
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and Unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways	3	48	70	372	4,239	1,082	16,553	13	22,360	86	181	91,046	4,48,540	13,42,315	20,78,930	2,14,767	...	...

E.

in the year 1904. For the Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways.

Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in Columns 13 to 17.	Total Cost payable from Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Total Cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Grand Total (Columns 21 and 22).	Distribution of Force.														
				District Force.												On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.		
				Guards at District, Central and Subsidiary Jails.		Reserve.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escorts to Prisoners and Treasure (if not included in Columns 26 and 27), also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.		Total.				In Cantonments.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.															
4,91,666*	40,65,216	4,46,395	45,11,619	73	342	514	2,086	747	3,332	42	193	3,300	11,693	4,676	17,646	...	...	217

Province (District).	Area of whole province (or District) in square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Proportion of the Police engaged on Prevention and Detection of Crime (Officers and Men).								Remarks.
					To Area.			To Population.					
					Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Area and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Population and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Total amount of Cognizable Crime reported (Column 5 of Part I and Columns 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of Cognizable Crime to the Police Force engaged in the prevention and detection of Crime (Columns 32 and 33).	
1	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways	129,295	17,741,182	412	1,325	8·62	...	...	1,183·29	...	...	46,144	3·07	615 Railway Stations.

* This includes the Contingent charges of the Inspector-General of Police's Office.

The difference between the total of columns 4 to 9, 11 and 12 and that of columns 34 to 38 is due to 2 clerks on the Southern Mahrátta Railway, who form part of the sanctioned strength, and to 5 members of the Finger Print Bureau, Karáchi, not having been shown in the columns of distribution.

The difference of Rs. 8 between column 23 and the total of columns 21 and 22 is noticeable in the Northern Division, which is not explained.

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

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on 01 February, 2020

STATEMENT F.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force for the Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways for 1904.

Province (District).	Total Strength.				Armament of the Force.					Punishments.											
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Fire-arms.			Not with Fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
														Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 321, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other Offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (Special Reserves, &c.).	Number provided with Breech-loading Smooth-bores or Carbines.	Number provided with Muzzle-loading Smooth-bores.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways.	4,681	17,649	4,615	17,173	908	7,145	...	8,967	5,066	25	201	389	2,636	3	59	3	5	2	3	6	31

Province (District).	Rewards.		Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten year's service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Remarks.
	Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.					On Pension or Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into Hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	
	By promotion.	By Khilats presents good conduct stripes or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.													
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways.	130	3,832	3,371	8,382	2,237	9,821	9,730	498	868	316	138	30	502	...	...	2·30	539 vacancies. The difference between total of columns 6 to 10 and that of columns 2 and 3 is due to 213 members of clerical staff, Court Prosecutors, &c., &c., not having been shown in columns 6 to 10.

Note.—The difference of 54 between the total of columns 2 and 3 and that of columns 4 and 5 is due to the 2 clerks of the S. M. Railway who form part of the sanctioned strength and 539 vacancies not having been included in columns 4 and 5.

L. H. SPENCE,
for Inspector-General of Police.

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